The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

Vol. I.—No. 69. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1897. $6.00 a Year.

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

GOOD FOR PEARSON

Wins His Fight for Protection to the Mica Industry.

NOMINATION OF MILLIKEN CONFIRMED

ROLLINS TO BE APPOINTED POSTMASTER AT ASHEVILLE.

Four Years Tenure of Office will be Respected—Skinner May Vote for for the Dingley Tariff Bill—Other News.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—The Pearson mica amendment went through to-day with a rush. It was reported by Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who yielded the floor to Mr. Pearson. He stirred the House. Concluding a telling five-minutes speech, he said: "Now I appeal to you in behalf of more than one hundred thousand men, women and children in my State, whose means of livelihood have been almost destroyed, not so much by the rate of duty as by these scandalous, palpable and demonstratable under-valuations, by monstrous frauds against our government and against my people. Instead of collecting $38,000 of revenue on mica, as reported for 1896, the government, on honest valuations of imported mica, should have had not less than $250,000. The product of mica under this system, and barefaced frauds, has been reduced from an annual output of 1,500,000 to 322,000 pounds, while my constituents dependent on this industry have been reduced almost to starvation delving in the dark caverns of our mountains in competition with the savages of Asia, who work for eight cents per day, who wear rings in their noses and tattooed stripes on their bodies, who worship strange gods and feed contentedly on rats and mice. I ask you to spare my people from the degrading competition to which Democratic folly has reduced them."

McMillan, the under-Democratic whip in the House, interrogated Pearson, admitting finally that he was utterly ignorant on the subject. The bill will be completed on schedule time (3 o'clock), when it will pass the House by almost strict party vote. Representative Skinner may be one of the very few exceptions. He declined to say to-day how he expected to vote.

Major Rollins' name goes in to-morrow for postmaster at Asheville. There was some show of opposition to this appointment, but it has been withdrawn.

Milliken's nomination was confirmed to-day. Marshal Allison's term expires to-morrow. Milliken is expected here to-night.

Secretry Hyams was informed at the Postoffice Department to-day that over four thousand resignations of fourth-class postmasters are on file in the Department, and until these vacancies are filled no appointments will be made, except in cases of emergencies. He was also informed by the Postmaster General that removals of fourth-class postmasters on account of partisanship would not be made without the coincident charge of neglect of duty. It is clearly the intention of the Department to recognize the four-year tenure of office.

Among the arrivals to-day are Col. W. H. Chadbourn, Governor Russell's representative; ex-Judge W. I. Montgomery, W. P. Bynum, Jr., Thomas B. Keogh, State Senator Shore, of Yadkin, Representative Richard Elliott, of Chowan; H. C. Dockery, candidate for collector of the Eastern District, and Sheriff Smith, of Richmond county.

J. B. H.

INCENDIARISM AT PORTSMOUTH.

People Thrown Into a State of Great Excitement.

Norfolk, Va., March 30.—There were three more attempted pieces of incendiarism in Portsmouth last night. These, following the great conflagration of Sunday morning that swept a large portion of the city, and is now positively known to have been of incendiary origination, have thrown the inhabitants of the city into such a nervous state that sleep is almost impossible. The police last night discovered the attempted incendiarism in time to prevent a repetition of the calamity of Sunday.

The Mayor to-day issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the conviction of any person guilty of originating the fires.

RAILROAD MEN SURPRISED

RATE CUTTING TO BE INVESTIGATED BY INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Western Freight Association to be Maintained as a Bureau of Information—An Important Meeting to be Held.

Chicago, March 30.—All the eastern railroads which enter Chicago, except the Chicago and Grand Trunk, have received notices from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to forward to their office at Washington on or before April 10th, all bills of lading and other evidence of shipment of grain and grain products and packing-house products between April 1, 1896, and March 1, 1897. This notice created some surprise and concern among the freight officials, who had been inclined to treat lightly the published announcement that the Commerce Commission, aided by the Chicago Board of Trade investigation next month, intended to make a searching inquiry into the governing of reduced rates. The omission of the Grand Trunk from the list was agreed to be a mistake, although the first impression gave rise to general charges that this road had been foremost in rate-cuttin. Chicago officials say the evidence desired will be prepared as soon as possible and they are afraid to be caught furnishing false statements to the commission.

An important meeting of presidents, general officers and traffic men connected with Western roads will be held in the Rookery to-morrow. It is understood that the plan to be carried out, in view of the Supreme Court's recent decision, has already been prepared by a committee. The proposition is to maintain the Western Freight Association as a bureau of statistics and information. This is rendered necessary chiefly because the five members of the Board of Administration are under two-year contracts to the association at salaries of $10,000 each, and the railroads cannot utilize their services in any other manner. To the railroads interested the bureau will really be for the purpose of enforcing the maintenance of uniform rates by each road acting as a spy and informer on the others, and threatening exposure to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for every secret violation of the law in making discriminatory rates which may be discovered by a competitor. There is to be a verbal contract embracing the salient features of the present agreement, omitting the direct penalty clause. This agreement to inform on violators of the law is considered the only way to prevent secret rate-cutting.

Passenger officials of western roads met to-day and decided to continue the mileage and clergy permit bureau of the Western Passenger Association. The general organization will be maintained for the purpose of compiling statistics and disseminating them for general information.

Messrs. Newman, of the Great Northern; Munroe, of the Union Pacific; Boseworth, of the Canadian Pacific; and Bissell, of the Sante Fe, were here to-day, on their way to New York, to attend a meeting of Eastern railroad men. The question is to agree on a division of westbound trans-continental business.

W. A. Russell, General Passenger Agent of the St. Paul and Duluth road, has resigned.

Big Break in Levee.

Greenville, Miss., March 30.—The levee broke at Mound Landing, Miss., fifteen miles north of this place at 3 o'clock this morning.

Greenville and all towns west of Deer Creek, will be flooded. The break at Stead's Landing, near Perthshire, this morning, is 1,500 feet wide. The entire lower half of Delta will be under water within three days. All able-bodied men have been called out to throw up protecting levees around the city.

ANOTHER TARIFF DAY

Much Talking Has Become a Weariness of the Flesh.

UNIMPORTANT AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

ALLEN ON THE POWER TO IMPOSE PROTECTIVE DUTIES.

Montana Wool Growers Want Ample Protection—Resolution for Relief of Flood Sufferers Passed and Sent to the President.

Washington, March 30.—The wariness of the flesh was manifested to-day in the proceedings of the House in the Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of the tariff bill when members sought to relieve themselves from the tediousness of prosy debate by vehemently applauding the speakers. Mr. Wheeler's request for an evening session was objected to vigorously. Republican opposition to the bill was again shown by a discussion of the question of putting a duty on hides. Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) said he would like to see one imposed, but would vote for the bill as the Committee on Ways and Means approved it. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) was more outspoken. He said the value of the hides produced in the United States far exceeded that of wool, which dwindled into insignificance beside it. He appealed to the Committee on Ways and Means to test the sense of the House on the proposition. But Mr. Dingley refused to pursue that course, stating, instead, the reasons why the committee did not recommend a duty.

The day was nearly occupied in disposing of amendments offered by the Committee on Ways and Means, most of which went to perfecting the phraseology, or making classification clearer. An amendment putting books, maps and charts imported for the use of schools, colleges and public libraries, on the free list, was agreed to, also one, restoring the McKinley rates on horses and mules.

At 4 o'clock the reading of the bill where the committee left off Saturday last was resumed, and in the last hour of the day four additional pages were passed over, twenty in all.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, assured Mr. McMillin (Tennessee) that if his associates would not unnecessarily delay consideration of the bill, the sugar schedule would be reached in time to act upon it.

After the committee rose, an unvailing effort was made to reach an agreement to extend the limit for debate from three to four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, the last two hours to be under the rules for general debate.

At 5:10 a motion to adjourn was agreed to, and the effort to reach the agreement will probably be renewed to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

At intervals during the progress of the debate on the tariff bill the following amendments proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means were agreed to:

Providing that no gloves above No. 6 should be classed as children's gloves.

Making metal strings for musical instruments dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Reducing the tariff on cocoa matting from 12 to 6 cents a yard, and on cocoa mats from 8 to 4 cents a square foot.

Making slate-pencils dutiable at 4 cents a hundred instead of gross.

Making silk bolting cloth for milling purposes only dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Permitting the free entry of $100 worth of household utensils belonging to emigrants to the United States; of glass discs for scientific instruments; of dried fish sounds; of dyes produced from coal tar and not made in this country; of crude salts evaporated from mineral waters; of carbonate of potash; of sheep dip; of shrimps and other shell-fish.

SENATE.

Washington, March 30.—The open session of the Senate to-day lasted until 2 P. M., and then the Senate resumed, behind closed doors, the consideration of the arbitration treaty, spending two and a half hours in the discussion. To the 1,404 bills that had been introduced up to the close of Monday's session, there were enough added to-day to bring the whole number above the figure of 1,500—the vast majority of them being pension bills.

The Populist Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Allen, occupied more than an hour in an elaborate argument to prove that Congress is "not possessed of the constitutional power to impose tariff duties on articles of daily consumption for the express and avowed purpose of increasing the private fortunes of one class of citizens at the expense of the masses. He characterized as preposterous the claim that a high tariff raised the price of farm products and was of vast benefit to the farmers.

The resolution embodying the doctrine which he had offered yesterday, was at the close of his speech, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Another menace to the tariff measure now pending in the House was contained in a resolution of the Board of Sheep Commissioners of Montana (presented by Senator Mantle, of that State), to the effect that unless the wool-growers of the United States received the most ample protection the policy of protection could be no longer maintained.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether letters have been received by the present and former Chief Executives of the United States from Maximo Gomez, the commanding general of the insurrectionary forces in Cuba—as published this morning; also to furnish other information in relation to Cuban affairs.

The letters had been read in full. The resolution and letters were ordered to be printed and laid on the table. The House amendments to the joint resolution passed yesterday by the Senate, appropriating $250,000 to aid in protecting life and property in the Mississippi floods, were concurred in by the Senate, and the joint resolution was sent to the President.

Senator Foraker introduced in the Senate a modified form of the Patterson pooling bill, which permits railroads under certain restrictions to pool in the matter of transportation of freights.

The last day of debate on the amendments that haves been made to the General Treaty of Arbitration concluded with the discussion of this afternoon. To-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the vote will be taken on the amendments that are pending up to that time, and the next morning the amended copy of the treaty, if it shall have been amended, will be laid before the Senate. The discussion on these amendments will proceed until Thursday at 4 o'clock, when the final vote on the amendments will be permitted. When the final vote will be taken is a matter that cannot now be determined. Mr. Davis has pressed for an agreement, but up to this time has been unable to secure one.

The discussion this afternoon was, as it had been for several days, on the Chilton amendment, which provides that every question proposed to be submitted to arbitration under this treaty shall first be submitted to the Senate for its approval or disapproval, just as the original treaty is submitted. It looks very much as if this amendment would prevail. Mr. Chilton addressed the Senate this afternoon on his amendment, and during the course of the discussion Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, asked Mr. Chilton why his proposed amendment was better than that proposed by the committee. Mr. Chilton asserted that it was better because it made the intent of the Senate clearer and left the subject without any doubt in the minds of the American people.

Senator Morgan made another of his speeches on the treaty as a whole, and asserted that it made no difference to him how the convention was amended, he would be opposed to it. The time had not yet come, he said, when the United States should bind itself by a general treaty with Great Britain. No good could come from it and he said he hoped that every man who favored the interests of the United States would vote against its ratification.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, made a long speech on the general subject, and concluded by offering an amendment to the treaty intended to take the place of those now pending. It was a new draft of an amendment that included the salient points of the amendment proposed by Mr. Chilton and by the committee which had been informally agreed to. It is patterned after the Lodge amendment of last session, and eliminates from the scope of the treaty all questions relating to the national or domestic policy of either of the contracting parties and provides that the Senate shall pass as a part of the treaty-making power upon all questions proposed to be submitted to arbitration under the general terms of the treaty. Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate at some length upon his amendment. Mr. Davis will to-morrow move an executive session at an early hour.

At 4:30 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

FOR A EUROPEAN GOVERNOR

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE RUSSIAN ADMIRAL IN CRETAN WATERS.

Great Britain Will Support the Suggestion—The European Admirals Concur in the Recommendation.

London, March 30.—In the House of Commons to-day, G. N. Curzon, under Foreign Secretary, announced that on March 25th, M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, had communicated to his diplomatic colleagues at the Turkish capital copies of a telegram which he had received from the Admiral commanding the Russian warships in Cretan waters, urging the appointment of a European Governor for the Island of Crete with full power to act and also urging the withdrayal of the Turkish troops from the island, as the admirals of the foreign squadrons were of the opinion that such action was necessary. Mr. Curzon said that the government of Great Britain supported the suggestions made by the Russian Admiral, and that the other Powers had the matter under consideration.

Sir Edward Clarke supported the motion made yesterday by Hon. Edward Blake, for a re-adjustment of the taxation in Ireland. He believed, he said, that it had already been proved that Ireland was unduly taxed. (Nationalist cheers).

In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of Devonshire moved the second reading of the education bill.

Weather Bulletin.

Washington, March 30.—8 P. M.—Weather forecast for Virginia, North and South Carolina:

For Virginia—Fair, followed by local showers in the afternoon or night; easterly winds; cooler in northern portion.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Local showers, with partly cloudy weather; easterly to southerly winds.

THE BREACH WIDENING

Break in the Levee the Worst That Has Occurred.

WATERS EXTEND FIFTEEN MILES INLAND

FIVE PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED AND THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

Hundreds of Houses Destroyed—Much Live Stock Lost—Railroad Traffic Interrupted and Towns Threatened With Inundation.

New Orleans, La., March 30.—A special to The Daily States, dated Helena, Ark., March 30, says:

The river rose here two and a half inches during the last twenty-four hours. The weather has cleared and is bright and sunshiny, giving a needed breathing spell to the people who are working on the levees. The Iron Mountain trains have been shut out of Helena owing to backwater in the St. Francis river having flooded the track across the Languilla river bridge north of Marianna. Fifty thousand bags intended for use here in repairing the levees were thus stopped and trains on the Cotton Belt Railroad are bringing them around to Clarendon. After the severe gale of yesterday evening, repairs are being made in the whole line of levees in order to be ready for the bad weather yet to arrive. A citizens' committee raised six thousand dollars yesterday and another thousand to-day for the purpose of prosecuting the work. Camp Black, established by the relief committee for the care of the colored refugees, is now a village of nearly two hundred souls. The refugees, both white and black, are not averse to work,, and yesterday when the situation was so critical they went to work with a will. The rescue steamer Maude came up from below at noon and reported the levee below as being in good condition and ready for eighteen inches more of water. Altogether the situation is more reassuring notwithstanding the adverse weather bureau reports.

A special from Vicksburg says: The high-water record at this place since 1862 was broken this morning, the gauge reading 49.3. A third crevasse is reported in Mississippi seven miles above Arkansas City. Its waters added to those crevasses will complete the inundation of the lower Mississippi delta. The break reprted at Gaines' Landing, Ark., has not been verified as yet. The Louisiana levees are holding, but Lake Providence reports that the water is running over Pitcher's Point levee for two miles. The break at Gunnison, or Perthshire, a short distance below Australia, which occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, is serious and damaging. At noon to-day it had widened to sixteen hundred feet and was cutting its way fast. It is feared that portions of Greenville will be flooded. A break occurred at 3 o'clock this morning at Mound Landing, Bolivar county, seven miles north of Arkansas City.

At 2 p. m. to-day this break had reached a width of eight hundred feet and was widening fast. The water was going through with terrific force. President Maxwell, of the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, says to-day that unless unforeseen events occur, the Louisiana levees will hold. Information just received states that the large levee at Homochitto, in Isiaquena county, is in a dangerous condition.

St. Louis, March 30.—A special to the Scripps-McRae Press Association from Baton Rouge, La., says that the break in the levee ten miles below Greenville, Miss., is the worst so far to occur. Thousands of feet of the levees weakened under softening by the high waters, are melted away like sand. The break last night was two thousand feet wide, and the water is rushing into Mississippi with frightful velocity. The inhabitants are fleeing for their lives, leaving all behind. Cattle, horses and other live stock are drowning by the thousands, and houses and barns are being washed away like drift wood. It is estimated that fully two thousand people are already homeless, and at the mercy of charity. The waters have already reached fifteen miles inland, and the destruction of hundreds or more farm houses is inevitable.

Harvey Klemmer and two sons who attempted to save some stock had their boat overturned and were drowned. It is also reported that Mrs. John Marshall and a son who were alone in a litttle hut two miles from the break, were unable to escape and were drowned.

The historic and famous plantations of Jefferson Davis, and his brother, Joseph Davis, six miles below Vicksburg, are doomed to become a sea of water and destruction. Sixty-two miles below Vicksburg is the historic plantation of General Zachariah Taylor. With the threatened rise of three more feet it will be a total ruin. The household goods are being removed and the stock driven to places of safety. The little church upon the plantation, in which Jefferson Davis was married to General Taylor's daughter, is threatened with destruction. The water has surrounded it to the depth of two feet.

Ohio River Falling.

Cairo, Ill., March 30.—The Ohio river fell two-tenths of an inch during the last twenty-four hours and the gauge now reads 51.8 feet. The reports received from upper Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland river points show the river is falling, and it is believed the worst is over.

EXPLOSION IN A TUNNEL.

Two Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured.

Chicago, March 30.—In an explosion at 8 o'clock this morning in the new Northwest Land Tunnel, foot of Oak street, two men were killed and four others seriously injured.

Eleven men were working in the tunnel, 2,300 feet under the lake. An unusually heavy blast had been prepared by the men and the work had been safely accompished. The fuse had been lighted and the warning given the men to get at a safe distance. O'Malley and Peter Gallagher stayed behind for an instant, and were within a few feet of the blast when the explosion occurred. They received the full force of the blast and were literally blown to pieces. Hayes, Conway and Thos. Gallagher had run a considerable distance when the explosion came, and would have been out of the reach of the force of an ordinary blast. They were crushed and bruised by heavy stones and masses of clay.

Arrest for Bribery.

Paris, March 30.—M. Antie Boyer member of the Chamber of Deputies for one of the districts of Marseilles, was arrested this morning upon charges of complicity with Emile Arton, the Panama canal lobbyist, in frauds and bribery. The arrest was made as a result of Arton's confession. The police searched Boyer's house, where they seized a large number of incriminating papers. The house of M. Naquet, deputy for Vaucluse, was also searched, and a number of documents were secured. The Figaro asserts that a great many other arrests are imminent.

Nominated for Public Printer.

Washington, March 30.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

Alexander M. Thackara, of Penna, to be Counsel of the United States at Havre, France.

ORGANIZING THE COMMITTEES

SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS CONSIDERS THE SITUATION.

How to Reorganize Without Giving the Democrats Control the Burning Question.

Washington, March 30.—The Republicans of the Senate this morning put into motion the machinery looking to the re-organization of the Senate so far as the committee vacancies are concerned. The caucus was called at 10 o'clock, and was promptly attended by almost every one of the straight Republicans of the body.

Adjournment was not taken until 11:30.

Senator Allison, Chairman of the Caucus Committee, made an elaborate report in which he told of the troubles that had confronted, and which still stood in the way of the committee. Many conferences had been had with the Democratic steering committee, and at no time, were the members of that committee, and particularly Mr. Gorman, its chairman, willing to admit that there was any change in the condition in the Republican party since the Senate Committees had been re-organized by the Republicans. The Democrats insisted, said Mr. Allison, that they should have the same number of men on the committees as they had under the previous arrangement, and declined to permit the Republicans to take an additional number sufficient to out vote the silver Republicans who had bolted the St. Louis Convention, and who were now members of committees, if they continued with the Democrats.

Short speeches were made by Senators Hale, Gallinger, Wolcott, Wilson and others. The only new member who spoke was Senator Mason, of Illinois. He contended that the new Senators were entitled to committee assignments, and that efforts should be made to place them. If the effort was futile no blame could be attached to the strength of the Republicans. They would at least have made an effort, and more than that the new Senators could not ask. That much, however, he said, they were entitled to.

Mr. Allison said that the situation had been carefully canvassed, and while sufficient votes to pass the necessary resolution were not now in sight, he said that the committee hoped within a very short time to be able to say that the votes were at hand that would give the Republicans the absolute control of the membership of the committees.

The result of the discussion, which was of a decidedly varied and somewhat nebulous character, was a resolution instructing Chairman Allison to appoint a committee on committees, which will assign the Republicans to the various committees on the basis insisted upon by the Republicans. This will at least put the machinery in motion and force the fighting to a finish.

It is understood that a combination has been made with certain Populists whereby they are to vote with the Republicans on the question of re-organization. The Populists who are to be given good chairmanships are said to be Senators Jones, of Nevada; Stewart and Kyle. It is understood also that Senator Hoar, of Mass., opposes such a combination and will not agree to any recognition of the Populists.

Strange Case of Suicide.

New Orleans, La., March 30.—A man who registered as Wilson Williams, of Washington, D. C., killed himself in a cheap hotel last night. He had erased his name from his spectacle case, destroyed all his letters and papers. His coat bore the mark of the Globe Clothing House, of Richmond, Va. He said while here that he had lost $75,000, and was desperate. Wilson Williams was evidently an assumed name.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Brigadier General Glenn Goes on the Retired List.

Brigadier General James D. Glenn, having served over ten years, was, at his own request, placed on the retired list of the officers of the North Carolina State Guards, to date from March 27, 1897.

Brigadier General Glenn entered the State Guard as captain Company H, Third regiment, August 24, 1881. He was elected lieutenant colonel of the Third regiment December 7, 1882. He was elected colonel of the Third regiment December 4, 1884. On January 17, 1889, he was appointed brigadier general and adjutant general of the North Carolina State Guard. He resigned January 23, 1893.

The following circular has been issued by the military committee of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., for the information of troops desiring to attend the re-union, June 21, 22, 23, 24, 1897:

"The military camp will be pitched inside the exposition grounds. Floored tents will be provided free for all troops attending the re-union, also bedsacks, straw, fuel, lights and water. There will be a mess-house where rations will be served at very reasonable rates, probably not more than 50 cents a day per man. Bathing houses for troops free. The military to pay one entrance fee of 50 cents to the grounds and have free entrance afterwards. Commands can come provided to do their own cooking and messing if preferred. A military detail will meet troops on arrival and escort them to the camp."

It is desirable that companies intending to be present on the occasion should notify this office at the earliest possible moment. State the number of men who will go, and the quartermaster's department will issue the necessary number of blankets, to be shipped without expense, direct to company commanders. Blankets to be returned to the State arsenal immediately upon return of the companies to their home stations.

This office will endeavor to secure the lowest possible railroad rates.

A. D. COWLES, Adjutant General.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb School Appointed.

Since the Legislature failed to elect, Governor Russell yesterday appointed the following trustees for the School for the Deaf, and Dumb at Morganton:

Dr. H. C. Herring, of Concord.

L. A. Bristol, of Morganton.

M. L. King, of Asheville.

Much interest has been manifest in the appointment of these trustees. The general impression went out soon after the Assembly adjourned that this institution had not been affected. It is true that the Legislature elected no trustees to fill the vacancies of those whose terms expired, but the general law gives the Governor power to appoint the trustees upon a failure of the Assembly to elect. The Governor exercised this authority yesterday. The majority of the board of trustees for this school are now Populists and Republicans.

The following notaries public were yesterday appointed by the Governor: C. T. Harris, Wilson; J. C. Watson, Wilson; D. A. Russell, Gulf; David White, Greensboro; Starkey Hare, Winton, and John Farlow, Beaufort.

Three hundred and fifty dollars of the direct land tax was refunded.

FERTILIZER TAGS DELAYED.

Chief Clerk Tyrrell of the Inspection Department in Winston.

Mr. George S. Tyrrell, chief inspection clerk of the fertilizer branch of the Agricultural Department, is in Winston shipping out fertilizer tags to manufacturers.

This course became necessary because of considerable delay in the shipment of blank tags from Philadelphia to the public printers at Winston.

Tags for many companies were completely exhausted several days before a new supply could be printed and fertilizer dealers are clamoring and kicking because of the delay. To have waited for the tags to be printed and expressed to Raleigh before being sent to the manufacturers would have caused too great a delay.

A number of State officials complain very much of the inconvenience occasioned by the distance of the State printing establishment from their offices. The printing, they say, should by all means be done in the city of Raleigh.

SUPT. McCLEMENT HERE.

An Important Winston-Salem Suit for Damages.

Mr. F. W. McClement, superintendent of the Winston-Salem street railway system, arrived here yesterday to attend the Supreme Court. His company has quite an important case on the calendar for this week.

It is a suit brought by T. J. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of Winston, for the killing of his little son, which occurred a little more than a year ago.

The case was tried in the Forsyth Supreme court, possibly during the February term, and damages to the amount of $5,000 was awarded to the plaintiff. The company took an appeal, and now the case is to be passed upon by the Supreme court.

Mr. McClement is accompanied by his wife and her sister, Miss Agnes Rogers. They are stopping at the Park Hotel.

SALISBURY MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

Murphy and Linn Candidates fo Mayor—Personal Notes.

Salisbury, N. C., March 30.—As the time approaches for the Democratic municipal primaries, the contest for Mayor has centred down to Walter Murphy and T. C. Linn. Mr. Murphy is a young man, only 26 years old; but has had considerable experience in public matters. He represented Rowan county in the recent Legislature and took quite an important part in the upholding of the lease. For this work his friends claim that he will receive the full Democratic vote of the railroad men. Mr. Linn filled the office some six years ago and his friends claim that his administration was one of the best in the history of the city.

The supporters of each man will work to the evening of the primaries; and as matters now stand, it would be difficult to name the winner.

D. A. Atwell and A. W. Winecoff have been mentioned as suitable parties for city treasurer. The former gentleman is the present incumbent, and will very likely receive the nomination. Quite a number of names have been suggested for aldermen and school committeemen, but the chief interest is centered in the mayoralty contest.

Mr. C. A. Traylor, of this place, charged with having obtained notes under false pretense, had a preliminary hearing at Monroe yesterday. His wife went down Sunday to be present at the trial.

Messrs. J. E. Hennessee, W. J. Woodrum and J. E. Bridges returned from Charlotte this morning, where they went in search of more Masonic light. They took the commandery degrees.

Miss Mary Worth, who has been visiting Mrs. Thos. Murphy, left yesterday for Richmond where she will sing in a choir.

Maj. N. R. Windsor has been critically ill for the past few days.

A petition was circulated yesterday morning in behalf of Chas. Holmes, a worthy colored man who was burned out Sunday morning.

Mrs. M. H. Pinnix came over from Lexington yesterday to purchase a monument for her late husband.

Messrs. A. Parker and D. L. Arey will erect large storerooms upon their property on Council street.

Mr. Edgar Whittaker and Miss Minnie Shuman will be married tomorrow evening at the Methodist church.

J. L. R.

GOLDSBORO NOTES.

Moving a Railroad—Sanctification Preaching—Stock Law.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 30.—The Goldsboro Minstrel and Banjo club will give another one of their highly entertaining performances at Mount Olive Thursday night.

The Enterprise Lumber company of this city will remove their tram road from its present location to Pikeville and will branch off from the W. & W. R. R. into the pine forest east from that place.

Rev. Mr. Perry, a Sanctificationist frim South Carolina, has pitched his tent on the Court House square in this city, where he is preaching this doctrine to large congregations. Up to this time very little interest has been manifested.

An effort is being made to secure a petition for an election on local option to be held in June.

Mr. John R. Smith, superintendent of the State penitentiary, left this city yesterday with a new force of guards and overseers for the Caledonia State farm in Halifax county.

The matter of erecting a steel bridge across the Neuse river will come up before the board of county commissioners next Monday.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of 1898 extending the stock law limits in Wayne county a special meeting of the board of county commissioners was held in this city yesterday to adopt the no fence law for Pikeville and Stony Creek townships and order a notice published to that effect, making it a misdemeanor for live stock to run at large in these townships ten days from date.

JUDGE EWART AT NEW BERN.

Presented With a Gavel as a Token of Appreciation.

New Bern, N. C., March 30.—Sheriff Hahn and his chief deputy presented his honor, Judge H. G. Ewart, a testimonial of esteem and appreciation of his uniform courtesies to the bar and court in general, a beautiful gavel made of black walnut and hickory, with a silver plate, on which was engraved: Judge H. G. Ewart, New Bern, March 27th, 1897. The testimonial was presented by Attorney D. L. Ward in a very elegant and appropriate speech. A short speech of acceptance was made by his honor.

Judge Ewart has made many friends here, and his manner of conducting the court was most agreeable to all concerned.

Insures Himself.

Washington Post.

When a man waits until he is on the brink of seventy years of age before he breaks into Congress, one would think that he was lingering superfluous on the scene. But Congressman Connell of Scranton will not have it this way. He thinks that he is good for many years to come.

There is ground for Mr. Connell's belief. When a few months ago, he wanted to add $100,000 life insurance to the large amount which he already carries, the physicians who examined him pronounced him a perfect risk for that amount. Figuring up the premium, however, Mr. Connell found that it would cost him about $20,000 a year. "In five years $100,000," said Mr. Connell to himself. "No, I won't do it. I can put away the amount of the premium for five years and be even with the game. As a matter of fact, I will live perhaps ten years longer and I will insure myself." So that is what Mr. Connell has done.

The new Congressman used to work for 75 cents a day in the mines, but he was promoted, saved money, has been and is now a millionaire. He has many hobbies, but the one that interests him most is the Third National Bank of Scranton, of which he is the president. Mr. Connell carries around with him a printed card, which shows that in four years his bank has loaned almost $22,000,000 on notes and has only lost $2,250 out of that amount. "That is a record which cannot be beaten any where," says Mr. Connell.

TENNESSEE HORSE TRADERS.

Their Devious Ways of Making Poor Horses Sell Well.

New York Sun.

Nashville, Tenn., March 29.—The first Monday of every month is horse-swapping day in Tennessee. There are thousands of men who gain their livelihood by their wits in this business. The tricks of Tennessee horse traders are legion, and, unless a man is accustomed to horses it is folly for him to depend upon his own knowledge in dealing with the tricksters in the horse markets in this State.

When a Tennessee horse trader wants to make a true-pulling horse balk, so he can purchase him at a low price, he mixes cantharides and corrosive sublimate, and bribes the stable boy to bathe the horse's shoulder with the mixture. One of the greatest frauds is to make a good horse appear lame. The professional trader takes a single hair from the tail, puts it through the eye of a needle, lifts the front leg, and presses the skin between the outer and middle tendons. Then he shoves the needle through, cuts off the hair at each end and lets the foot down. The horse goes lame within twenty minutes. When he desires to make a horse stand by his food and not eat, he greases the front teeth and the roof of the mouth with beef tallow and the horse will not eat until its mouth is washed out.

A horse is made to appear badly foundered by the fastening of a fine wire tightly around its fetlock, between the foot and heel. The wire is never left on over nine hours, or the horse would become permanently lame. Many men buy nice-looking animals, but by the time they get the horses home find these to be badly afflicted with the heaves. The trader has simply to force half a pound of small shot into the horse's stomach to disguise the heaves. A small quantity of melted butter poured into the ear of a horse will make the owner think the horse has the glanders.

When a horse goes dead lame in one shoulder the defect is always disguised by a similar lameness in the other shoulder. This is done by taking off the shoe and inserting a bean between it and the foot.

A lame horse is nerved to appear at its best by a small incision on the outside of the leg. At the back part of the shinbone is a small tendon which is cut off and the external wound is closed with a stitch. The horse will then walk on the hardest pavement and not limp. White horses are beautified with black spots often by the application of powdered lime and litharge boiled together. When a professional trader finds a man who wants a handsome horse he often produces a star in its forehead by spreading warm pitch on a piece of coarse towel just the size of the star and applying it to the part shaved. The pitch is left on for three days and then is washed away with elixer of vitriol until the wound is well. The hair that grows out is white.

An old horse is made to appear young by filing down the teeth and removing the dark markings with a hot iron. The depressions over its eyes are removed by puncturing the skin over the cavities and filling them with air from the mouth, forced in through a tube.

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IF YOU have a house For Sale, For Rent,

IF YOU desire To Buy, To Lease, A House,

IF YOU are after anything in the Real Estate line,

We are the People For You to See.....

INSURANCE IN THE BEST COMPANIES WRITTEN AT THE BEST RATES.

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At A. C. L. Depot, Selma, N. C.

Up to date. Everything new "and neat as a pin." Get your meals while you wait. Polite attendants day and night. Large rooms, big open fires. Rates very reasonable. Special rates to railroad men.

Respectfully, J. P. STEPHENS.

CHAS. F. BULLOCK,

Artistic Sign Writer

Signs for Professional Men a Specialty

DRINK HEARTY

Any man who wants good liquors, Beers or Cigars can get them at any hour during business hours at

H. E. JOYNER'S,

114 East Martin St.

Quiet House and Polite Clerks.

"All Down But One"

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM

Stands the Test Because it is the BEST

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

AUCTION!

I will offer my stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, novelties, etc., at auction, commencing March 24th, and continuing each day.

Sales commence at 10:30 a. m., 3:00 and 7:30 p. m.

Don't fail to attend. Seats reserved for ladies.

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First-Class Groceries

Is W. E. Carter's, 120 Fayetteville Street. Goods fresh and of the finest quality. Prompt delivery, etc. Give us a trial.

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They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD

BROWN'S AUTOMATIC OIL CANS.

The best and safest Oil Can ever offered on this market. A child can operate it without soiling the floor or spilling the oil. It is economical, convenient and practical.

Sold only by

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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WILL GO ON BONDS

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Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDSMEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

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For full information write to R. B. RANEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. Or apply to local agents.

NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR SPRING GOODS.

We are receiving daily a new and complete line of Ladies' Dress Goods in all kinds and shades that will suit you, and we are marking the prices so if you only look you will be sure to buy. So come and see for yourself, for these goods will not stay at such low prices as we expect to sell them for. Notice a few prices on organdies:

Imperial organdies.....13c
Mulhouse organdies.....21c
Gold and silver organdies.....22c
Printed organdies..... 9c
Percals 7c
Percals 10c

WHITE ORGANDIES,
MOUSELINE DE SOIE,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
ORIENTAL LAWNS.

Shirt waist prints..... 5c
Irish linen homespun.....19c
Pique white.....22c
Pique white.....24c

Our store is full of bargains in Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds, and we do not hesitate to say our prices are the lowest in the city, as we have but one price and sell for cash to all.

Our Spring Millinery is the cheapest we ever have had and far the prettiest in styles. Come and see, and you will be sure to buy.

Yours to please,

Lyon Racket Store,

16 E. Martin Street.

The Tribune Publishing Company Is prepared to execute Job Printing In a neat and attractive manner at the lowest prices

Seed Potatoes

DIRECT FROM THE POTATO COUNTRY.

GENUINE EARLY ROSE, WHITE STAR.

Very low by the barrel. Be sure to get the best at prices not fancy, of

JONES & POWELL.

Pocahontas Steam Coal.

Comes from the Pocahontas Flat Top "Fields," where there are about forty operations. We have visited this "Field," and also the headquarters in Philadelphia, and arranged that only the best Coal in this "Field" be shipped to us, and all we are now receiving is of this kind. This means the

Best Steam Coal in America.

Those who want the best and want to save money in fuel and boilers should burn this. Those who have money to burn can do so more rapidly by burning other coals.

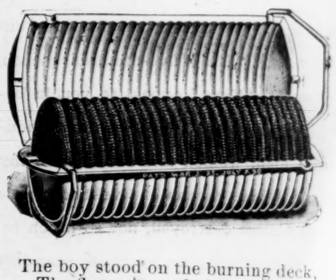
Weight and quality guaranteed by authority of the General Agents.

JONES & POWELL,

Miner's Agents,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Quaker Crimped Crust Bread Pan.



The boy stood on the burning deck,
The flames roared o'er his head;
"Father!" he cried; "Why don't the cook
Save that last loaf of bread?"
"Be calm, my child," the sire replied;
"Let those escape who can;
Why wont you learn, the bread can't burn?
It's in a Quaker Pan."

Packs in the oven like cord wood. Nothing to worry about. The steam inside prevents burning and insures a rich brown, even crust, regardless of top or bottom. Such bread will keep longer than when baked in any other way.

The Quaker Pan is just as good for Cake or Pudding.

Thomas H. Briggs & Sons.

220 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

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" three months	.65
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It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 25th.

1	3	STATIONS.	4	2
a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7:20	3:20	..Goldsboro	11:25	8:00
7:23	3:40	..Best's	11:03	7:20
8:16	3:49	..LaGrange	10:52	6:50
8:36	4:00	..Falling Creek...	10:42	6:20
9:54	4:14	..Kinston	10:32	6:00
9:38	4:21	..Caswell	10:20	5:18
10:15	4:30	..Dover	10:12	5:00
10:40	4:42	..Core Creek.....	10:00	4:00
11:15	4:54	..Tuscarora	9:50	3:38
11:31	5:00	..Clark's	9:42	3:20
1:30	5:25	..Newbern	9:30	2:50
2:12	5:50	..Riverdale	8:53	10:10
2:20	5:23	..Croatan	8:49	10:00
2.42	6:05	..Havelock	8:40	9:40
3:12	6:18	..Newport	8:26	9:06
3:25	6:24	..Wildwood	8:19	8:47
3:31	6:29	..Atlantic	8:15	8:35
3:51	6:42	..Morehead City..	8:07	8:20
		..Atlantic Hotel..	7:45	7:50
4:01	9:50	..M. City Depot...	a. m.	a. m.
p. m.	p. m.			

Nos. 3 and 4 Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

No. 1—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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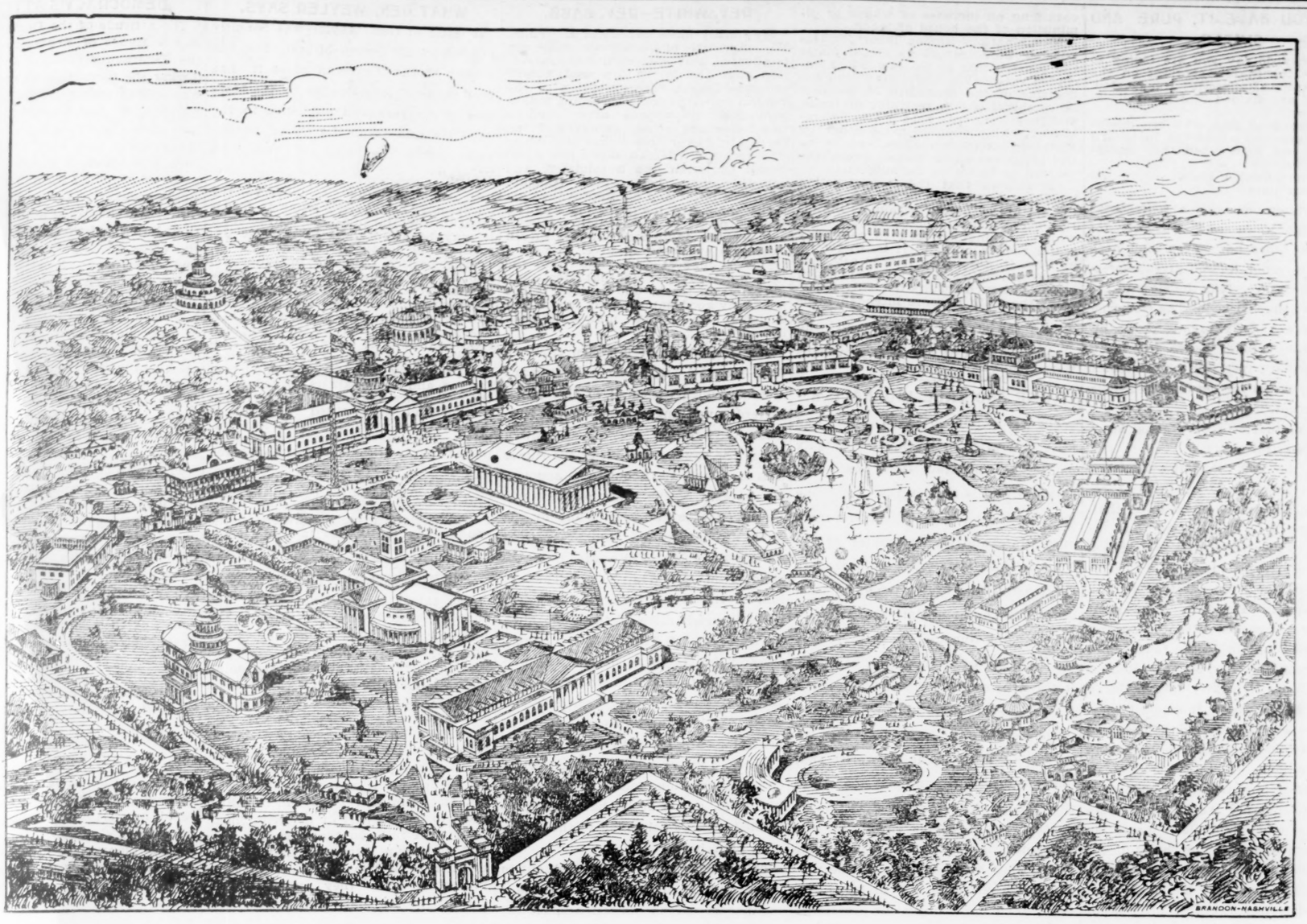
S. L. DILL, Superintendent.



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

An Aggregation of the Result of a Century's Growth.

BEWILDERING IN ITS MAGNIFICENCE

CHARMING TO THE EYE, FASCINATING TO THE MIND.

An Event of National Importance—The Transition of a State From Mediaeval Forest to a Veritable Garden of Golden Fruits.

It was the late Thomas Carlyle who said that if a person would, every day, look at a beautiful picture, examine a piece of exquisite statuary, listen to a sweet song and absorb an inspiring melody, he would be a better man.

Unfortunately, such a combination of golden opportunities seldom comes within the range of ordinary mortals, and, therefore, the majority of men are still open for improvement.

However, an opportunity will shortly be offered to the world at large to indulge in the luxuries referred to by Mr. Carlyle, and the effect cannot be otherwise than in the direction indicated.

The exposition buildings, the White City that has sprung from the earth, at Nashville, within the past few months, is the aggregation that, if studied from any standpoint, cannot fail to prove of benefit to mankind. It is a sermon that always touches responsive chords.

If we look upon it from an historical standpoint, we find that the state of Tennessee is celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of her advent into the Union; if we look upon it from an archaeological standpoint, we see the broad march of civilization, for side by side with the tepee of the aborigines or the log hut of the pioneer are the majestic buildings of today, veritable triumphs in the builder's art.

Again, should we look upon the exposition from a national standpoint, we recall the valorous deeds of "the brave days of old," and bless the memories of the men and women who first trod the desert paths and made such achievements possible. Look upon this work, from any standpoint you choose, and there is but one result—to make us glory in this great and grand land of ours, and to inculcate a desire to do something more, individually, for the welfare of mankind.

A visit to the exposition grounds at this time is freighted with interest, and is a feast that cannot be devoured at once, but which must be taken piecemeal and absorbed by degrees. It is, as a New Yorker once said of a great metropolitan Sunday paper—"so darned big that you'll miss it altogether if you ain't careful."

The buildings must be noted severally, and each object in the grounds scrutinized individually, before it is possible for a person to be able to

COMPREHEND IT IN ITS ENTIRETY,

and then you must not slight any portion of it, but gaze upon it steadily and frequently, and you will find that new features present themselves continually as integral parts of a sublime and majestic whole. Entering the grounds from the south, the effect is very striking, even now, when winter holds sway, and it requires an energetic expansion of the mind to picture in one's mind's eye how gorgeous the effect will be when flowers deck the sward, and spring has gained dominion. Within the past week a track has been laid and ballasted to the site of the Government building, which is already under construction, and which, when completed, will be a most chaste and ornate structure. When that is finished the buildings will all have been erected, and the effect is unspeakably grand.

The colossal figure of Pallas Athenae, by Miss Aenid Tandell, is now in position, and is a glorious achievement. It stands, as of yore, directly in front of the Parthenon, and is an enduring monument to the pluck and ability of Tennessee women, for Miss Yandell is a daughter of the late Dr. L. P. Yandell, of Louisville, who was a Tennesseean. The Parthenon is a dream of architecture, truly "frozen music," as some one has said, and an exact reproduction of the structure that crowned the hill at Athens. It stands upon a high terrace, in the center of the park, and as it will be the depository of priceless treasures, it is, like the Erectheon, or History building, made entirely fire proof. The Commerce building, one of the largest of the group, is 591 feet by 256 feet, and is remarkably handsome, the symmetry of the dome being greatly admired. The Agriculture building is also classed as a most brilliant example of architecture, and by many is considered a masterpiece. The Auditorium, towards the main entrance from the Parthenon, although cruciform, has a circular effect, by reason of colonnades expending between the porticos. The interior of this building is finished in hard wood, and has a seating capacity for 6,000, and has a large stage and band pit. The colonnades are surmounted by balconies, and the whole structure by a tower, regal in proportions, from which a view of the city and surrounding country can be obtained. Then there is the Transportation building, the vast Machinery building, the graceful Woman's building, designed by one of the sex; the Children's building, the Minerals and Forestry building and several more, all standing out in bold relief against the azure sky, like white wings upon the ocean, or like sheets of silver on an emerald base, with sapphire background. The effect is

BEWILDERING IN ITS MAGNIFICENCE

and cannot be described; to attempt to do so would be a crime akin to sacrilege. One must stand at different points on the grounds and observe the effect, and then it seems like a dream too beautiful to be real, too grand to be true.

But then there are innumerable other buildings and other beauties that demand attention. First, there are the two beautiful lakes, Katherine and Watauga, the sparkling waters spanned at one point by the historic Rialto, the favorite lounging place of the heroes of Shakespeare. The lakes are of spring water, the springs now known as Cockrill's Springs having been a favorite resort of the Indians three hundred years ago. Upon the waters will bloom the Victoria Regia of Polynesia and the Lotus of the Nile, and, darting amid the flowers and leaves will be the coot and widgeon, the plover and the heron. Today a flock of wild geese are comfortably ensconced on the banks, and a pelican from a Louisiana bayou is trying to make his solitary life happy, although he looks pensive and demure. The lakes will bear canoes and boats of every description, from the bateau of the pioneer voyageur to the luxuriously appointed electric launch, intended for the fair denizens of Jekyll island. Another very striking object is the flag staff, where "Old Glory" floats in the ozone laden air 300 feet above the heads of the crowd. The national ensign itself is a most beautiful piece of work, 20x30 feet, and will be noticed for many miles. A very pleasing novelty is the Gourd arbor, a long avenue of airy trellis work, supporting a mass of bright green foliage, relieved by the gourds, which hang like golden pendants on a curtain of green velvet. The Rhode Island building is a most imposing structure, and is an honor to the state that erected it, small in size, but great power and lasting in endurance. And then there is Vanity Fair, which would have afforded food for reflection for the great Thackeray himself. Here will be seen an endless variety of novel attractions; in fact, it would be almost easier to state what will not be found there. It will be an improved adaptation of the Midway Plaisance and Streets of Cairo, with a dash of the Champs d' Elysees or Boulevards des Italiens and the spice of Mabile, everything conducted in such a manner that the strict intent and purpose of the exposition as an educator shall be maintained. Then there will be an olio of oddities that will surpass anything that has ever before been attempted in the south. A ring 200 feet in diameter will be the scene of a variety of performances and public shows; a scenic railway will be another attraction, and there will be the strange abodes of the latest-discovered dwellers upon earth, strange animals, novel theatrical performances, weird and strange dances by mysterious dancers, mazes of Rosamond's Bower, balloon ascensions, "shoot the chutes," military pageants, equestrian performances, and, as the auctioneers say, "other articles too numerous to mention." Then there will be

THE SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS,

provided for the public without extra charge; music everywhere, by the most noted orchestras and bands of the world; fireworks by day and night; the day fireworks being something entirely new and exquisitely beautiful; illuminated fountains and fairy grottoes, rustic arbors and mossy dells, bank upon bank and tier upon tier of fragrant and gorgeous flowers, the very air itself redolent with the odors of meadow and plain. It would, indeed, be very difficult to conceive an aggregation of greater wonders than that which will be opened to the world on May 1 in the Capital City of grand old Tennessee. Not only have Tennesseans given bountifully of their substance to this exposition, but the people of the entire south have responded with "We will" to the question that reverberated among the Tennessee valleys, "Who will aid us?"

Thus the Tennessee Centennial has assumed a national importance, and every loyal American feels interested in its success. The world has contributed and the exposition will distribute. It will distribute the knowledge that in her hundred years of statehood Tennessee has placed herself at the head and front of the manufacturing states of the Union. It will distribute the knowledge that the quotation from the Book of Deuteronomy, "A land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass," is distinctly applicable to the Volunteer state; and it will distribute the knowledge that, possessed of all these things, the people are grateful to the Giver of all good for blessings vouchsafed.

But here is one other building that deserves more than passing mention—the Negro building, where the work of the colored race will be on exhibition. It is most beautiful, one of the handsomest of the imposing group; in fact, it has been pronounced by many to be the most beautiful structure on the grounds. And what a story its contents will tell; what a moral it will convey; the work of the negro in the last half of the century. Truly marvellous, and worthy of being noticed side by side with the next edition of "Dred" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

And not only have the people of Tennessee collectively said that the exposition shall be a great success, but individually they have tried to make it so. The railways and all common carriers are vieing with each other in furnishing the greatest amount of accommodation at the least possible cost. The hotels, restaurants and boarding houses have taken up the refrain, and the prices of all necessaries will be reduced instead of advanced, and so on all down the line. The old adage, however, still remains true—there is nothing so certain as uncertainty—but with a fair prospect of some genuine Tennessee weather—the weather that gave the land the name of the "Sunny South"—there is nothing to fear. The nation has said that the exposition will be a success, and that settles it.

Woes of the Office Seeker.

W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record.

There are many interesting tales of the experience of office seekers, and some of them carry morals. A gentleman from a western state, I will call Jones, came to Washington to witness the inauguration and start even with the new administration. He brought in his pocket a beautiful packet of recommendations from all the Republicans of importance in his state for a certain office, which I wil call inspector of Indian agencies. He spent three months, in fact all the time he has been able to spare since the election, getting these papers together, and it has cost him $250 in traveling expenses, hotel bills, etc. There was no more chipper citizen in all the throngs that witnessed the ceremonies on the 4th of March, for he could feel the papers in his pockets, and the weight of the indorsements of the senators and representatives from his state, and he said to himself: "I'll file these papers the first of the week and get to work a few days later."

On Tuesday, the 9th instant, in company with his senators, he went to the White House. An introduction was not necessary, for the President knew him, received him cordially, and sent him down to the interior department to submit his case to the secretary. Mr. Bliss was very cordial, too, but informed Mr. Jones that the office he sought was included under the civil service rules, and could not be filled except by promotion after an examination.

It took Jones some time to recover from the shock, and he never will be fully himself again. The senator took compassion, and directed his secretary to search the blue book for something "equally good." They settled upon an inspectorship of Indian schools, and Jones withdrew his papers and changed them to suit. But they discovered that that is nailed down, too. If Jones had been a girl he would have sat on the steps of the Indian office and cried; but he took a drink to brace himself up, and told the son of a neighbor, who is here on his bridal trip, that he was "meeting with every possible encouragement." Which was no doubt strictly true. An evening or two later Jones met an old official of the interior department at the house of a friend, who advised him to go in for one of the Indian agencies, because those offices are not under the civil service rules, and are considered very honorable. The next morning Jones went down to see his senator before the latter had his breakfast, and after consulting with him, decided to withdraw his papers and make application for the Roaring Water agency, which pays $3,000 salary, and furnishes a house and several other important prerequisites. As he thought the matter over his spirits rose so high that he telegraphed to his wife that he would be able to return in a day or two. The senator went to the Indian office with him the first thing, and there they learned that an army officer was always detailed for the Roaring Water agency, because the Indians were obstreperous, and required a man accustomed to military discipline to keep them in order. This was the third knock-down for Jones, and he was very groggy when he left the department. Under the senator's advice, he left his papers with the commissioner of Indian affairs, with a sort of sweepstake application for anything he can get.

The Friends of Science.

New York Press.

There is gloom in the camp of our prohibition friends. There is a cloud settling slowly over brave old Kentucky. The cause of these twin phenomena is one. Artificial whiskey of the purest timber and the strongest quality can be made from the new illuminant, acetylene, at the ridiculous cost of six cents a gallon. This puts the greatest enemy of the race within easy reach of the down-trodden masses as well as the haughty, bibulous plutocrat and knocks the future of Kentuckian industry and glory sky-high, unless preventive legislation can be had against the villianous acetylene trust.

W. T. TAYLOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
401 Fayetteville Street.
Suits from $18 to $60.
Pants from $4 to $12.
All work first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

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MERCHANT TAILORS,
121 Fayetteville St., above Williams' Book Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.

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Suits from $20 to $40, Pants from $4 to $12. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing done. Good Work or no Pay.

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Cutting. Making Suits to Order.
Suits from $20 to $40.

LOOK OUT FOR WEATHERS,
The Weathers that
KEEPS STALL 5
In the Market House. He's neither too cold nor too hot, but keeps as good meats as ever walked around on four legs.
Yes, Look out for Weathers
When you want meat

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

The National Bank of Raleigh,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, - - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - - 80,000.

Officers:
Chas. H. Belvin, President, Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President,
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:
Chas M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.
Use no other.
ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.
STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.
Made at Caralcigh.
Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works
RALEIGH, N. C.

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THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:

Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.

TELEPHONE No. 265.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	.50

WEEKLY EDITION, $1.00 A YEAR

Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897.

A REMARKABLE MAN INDEED.

"I shall appoint a State's proxy of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad if I choose, and when I choose. I shan't ask any United States judge when I can do so. Mr. Dortch, former State's proxy, sent in his resignation some time ago. I have not had occasion to make an appointment. When it becomes necessary I shall do so."—Governor Russell.

Of course the Governor is a bigger man than the government. What a fine President he would have made for the Confederacy! Jeff Davis wouldn't have been anywhere, and victory would have perched on their banner. A man of such wonderful prowess ought to have been matured then as he is now. A man who can defy the government and its powers is a great man in these days, when there is no excuse for it; or is it possible the Governor desires to raise a little hell of a rebellion on his own account? We are getting alarmed. Illinois had its Altgeld and its Debs, and they raised hell in that State and defied the government. Now North Carolina protests against anything of the kind. She is at peace with the world, and, for all we know, loves all mankind; and to get up a rebellion would be horrible. The Governor says, in an interview in yesterday morning's News and Observer, his organ upon special occasions, that the "blood of North Carolinians is stirred, and will not stand this oppression," or words of that kind.

Good Christian people had better begin prayer for peace. It looks just now as if the Governor was going to tear up the earth or bust.

In the language of the old nursery rhyme—

"The lion roars, the woods resound;
The raging bull tears up the ground."

JURISDICTION.

We deny the right of original jurisdiction to a Federal Judge in such cases as the one now under consideration. If the right is construed to exist, it ought to be withdrawn or an act passed abolishing the autonomy and sovereignty of the State.—News and Observer.

The case under consideration is that of Tucker vs. Governor Russell and others. As we understand it, the plaintiff alleges in his bill that two acts of the General Assembly affecting his rights and the rights of other stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad are in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. It appears to be a plain case of jurisdiction, although it is not surprising that the News and Observer denies it. It would occasion very little surprise if our esteemed contemporary should deny the validity of the Constitution and advise the Governor to bring suit to annul it. The proposition that the right of Federal Courts to pass upon the constitutionality of State statutes should be withdrawn can hardly be taken seriously, although it is notorious that the News and Observer is not given to joking. Really, we do not see how we can prevent the Federal Courts from taking jurisdiction in such cases.

HERE YOU HAVE IT, PURE AND SIMPLE.

"But they do say you are trying to repudiate the State's contract on the North Carolina Railroad?" I suggested.

"THEY are divided into three classes," he replied.

"1. Some good men who are misled and misinformed as to the facts and who will get right when they understand them.

"2. Empty-headed fools.

"3. Hired liars."

In an interview with a representative of the News and Observer (of course no other newspaper man need apply), Governor Russell gives expression to the above. It is the close of the interview; the last shot. The Governor must have a daily organ to air his views. Jim Young's paper and Ramsey's Populist paper and the Caucasian are too few and far between to satisfy the Governor.

What a quartette of organs for a Republican Governor!

Notice the fact that the Governor does not answer the question of repudiation. He is too smart to do that. He knows it is repudiation, but his desire is to turn the fire on individuals.

We presume his reference to "some good men" means Senator Pritchard, Congressman Pearson, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, Senator Grant, Col. Boyd, Captain Price, Judge Robinson, Judge Ewart, Senator Rollins, J. G. Grant, Mr. Harkins, Chairman Holton, Mr. Purney, John C. Dancy, Congressmen Linney and White, and a host of other leading Republicans in the State.

Because it is not possible that even our own Governor would class these leaders of the Republican party as either "empty-headed" or "hired liars."

It would be curious to know who these latter fellows are in the Governor's mind.

Of course The Tribune belongs to the "empty-headed" or "hired liars."

It wouldn't be possible for the Governor to class us otherwise.

We certainly admire the Governor for his vigorous style. We try to express ourself that way sometimes, and it is like a fellow in the habit of swearing—a "mild swear" occasionally seems to relieve him immensely.

Just how these gentlemen above named look upon the Governor's patronizing manner is a question left for them to consider.

The Governor assumes a superiority of judgment that sinks into insignificance any judgment any of the gentlemen mentioned pretends to assume.

In fact, it is worse in our mind to be classed as toady than "empty-headed" or "hired liars."

HOT AND COLD.

The editor of the News and Observer is in a hot box. It has unstintedly abused the action of the Southern railroad enjoining the Governor, but it is so mild mannered on the injunction procured by Mr. Tucker against the Governor that its voice is a mere echo, faint and indistinct. My, boy, why is this thus? What has come over the spirit of your dream at this hour? What is fair for the goose ought to be fair for the gander. You are creating the impression that your partiality for Mr. Tucker and your hatred for Col. Andrews are biasing your judgment, for surely it is not to be understood that your editorial efforts the past six months were all froth, or rot; surely not. Take a friend's advice and stick to the course you marked out, and wade into Mr. Tucker as you would into Col. Andrews. You would at least get the reputation for consistency. The editor of the News and Observer will find himself in deeper water than he is in now, if he is not careful. This question now pending is one of law, order, right and justice, and it will involve many other matters that cannot be unlinked from it, and we pity the editor that gets himself into such a hole that there is no backing out if he would save his self-respect.

THE LABOR TRUSTS.

Every member of any sort of a labor organization ought to read the dissenting opinion delivered by Mr. Justice White in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, and ought to read with especial care and thought this passage in that opinion:

"The remedy intended to be accomplished by the act of Congress was to shield against the danger of contract or combination by the few against the interest of the many and to the detriment of freedom. The construction now given, I think, strikes down the interest of the many to the advantage and benefit of the few. It has been held in a case involving a combination among workingmen that such combinations are embraced in the act of Congress in question, and this view was not doubted by this court.

"The interpretation of the statute, therefore, which holds that reasonable agreements are within its purview, makes it embrace every peaceable organization or combination of the laborer to benefit his condition either by obtaining an increase of wages or diminution of the hours of labor.

"Combinations among labor for this purpose were treated as illegal under the construction of the law which included reasonable contracts within the doctrine of the invalidity of contract or combinations in restraint of trade, and they were only held not to be embraced within that doctrine either by statutory exemption therefrom or by the progress which made reason the controlling factor on the subject.

"It follows that the construction which reads the rule of reason out of the statute embraces within its inhibition every contract or combination by which workingmen seek to peaceably better their condition. It is, therefore, as I see it, absolutely true to say that the construction now adopted which works out such results not only frustrates the plain purpose intended to be accomplished by Congress, but also makes the statute tend to an end never contemplated, and against the accomplishment of which its provisions were enacted."

FALSE AND TRUE JOURNALISM.

The distinction between true and false enterprise in journalism is aptly pointed out by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. He selects for contrast the hiring by one yellow journal of the Governor of a State and an ex-Senator of the United States to describe the degrading spectacle of two brutes pounding each other and the appreciation of news of value to the human race displayed by the New York Sun in having cabled to it the full text of Mr. Gladstone's letter on the Cretan question. Nothing could be stronger or truer than Dr. Abbott's words: "The enterprise that flashes across the continent the elaborate report of how one brute pummels another is the devil's enterprise, and the enterprise that flashes under the ocean what has a bearing on the progress of the world is a divine enterprise. What we want in our journals is power to see the events which stand related to the real progress of the human race, and to give them the place which belongs to them."

FALLING INTO LINE.

The South does not believe in the principle of high protection. There are comparatively few advocates of a high tariff in the South. There are those, however, who feel that if a heavy tariff tax is to be levied for the benefit of other sections of the country to which the South must pay tribute, it is only fair that Southern products be equally treated. For instance, it was proposed that a duty be placed on Egyptian cotton, but this proposition was rejected. Southern farmers were not considered by the tariff makers.—Knoxville Tribune.

Somehow The Tribune has hard work to acknowledge the fact that protection is gaining favor every day in the South. He does not do it, except by a circuitous route, however, and in the third round he stoops to conquer his prejudice and acknowledges that "there are those, however, who feel that if a tariff tax," etc., must come the South should have its share of the benefits. Gradually all leading journals will acknowledge the same. That was why Bailey of Texas was chosen leader of the Democrats of the House; that coupled with his sound money principles. Protection and sound money are all the go in these times of approaching prosperity.

RAMSEY'S PIE.

After copying our article, "How Ramsey Solved the Problem," the Charlotte Observer very kindly remarks.

"When we said that we had regarded Jeremiah Lamentation Ramsey as a purely original reformer for reform's sake alone, that was no joke. It was a shock to us to see him accept pie. We are getting over it slowly, however, and at present writing we feel glad to know that Ramsey has reconciled his conscience to his course. Peace of conscience will doubtless add no little to the enjoyment of Ramsey's piece of pie. Another thing which we are also glad of is that Ramsey has decided to serve the State in the day time and the Progressive Farmer at night, instead of vice versa. The State of North Carolina owes him a vote of thanks for consenting to give her his fresh, invigorating, daylight hours."

TAKE CARE OF DAVIE, CERTAINLY.

So it is not Mayor Sutton after all, the governor's promise notwithstanding. "The best laid plans," etc. "Blessed is the man who expecteth little, he shall not be disappointed." It will be young Sutton's time at the next deal.—Wilmington Messenger.

Sutton ought to be looked after and cared for. He was so loyal to his bosom friend, the Governor, that he went so far as to send word to the editor of The Tribune that he had better look a "leetle out," or there might be "pistols and coffee" for two—or words to the effect. By all means Davie should be taken care of.

If children had their wish, the world would consist principally of cake and candy.—Florida Times-Union.

If the politicians had their way, the world would consist principally of pie and pensions.—Asheville Gazette.

If the Democrats had their way they would eat all the pie and wipe out the pension list.

If endorsement is of any worth Tom Bailey will be postmaster.

REV. WHITE—REV. BABB.

We hardly know Mr. John E. White. We know little of his history or his antecedents. But we venture the assertion that he is of low and vulgar parentage, or a rare exception to the general rule, that gentle breeding makes gentlemen; for no one after reading this letter and being cognizant of the facts, could ever dream that Mr. White was even a gentleman, much less a professed Christian and a minister; and yet this man, than whom (judging from this letter and his unprovoked attack) there are many better wearing stripes, poses as a Christian minister, and uses the influence that this sacred calling is supposed to give, to perpetrate the highest crime known to the Christian code: "He that steals my purse steals trash, but he that filches me of my good name, steals that which enriches him not, but makes me poor indeed."

The above extract is taken from an article copied from the Perquimans Record, which appeared in this paper yesterday morning, whose editor is Rev. Thos. W. Babb. We gave it as floating news. The cause grew out of the rumor that Mr. Babb was about to be appointed chaplain of the State penitentiary. Public charges had been made by the different parties in the press, and among them Mr. White. Mr. Babb, to counter on Mr. White, came back at him in the style above given, though there is much more of the same kind.

The front of Mr. White's offense towards Mr. Babb is that he was witness to a church trial in which the Rev. Babb was proven to be somewhat if not a very bad church member, such as being too intimate with women, a frequenter of saloons and had been drunk on many occasions; slack about paying his debts, and that he had misappropriated moneys belonging to the Plymouth church.

This publication brought Babb out in print, and certainly Mr. Babb made a mistake to defend himself against the facts as have been proven.

Mr. White sustains a high character in Raleigh. He is the corresponding secretary of the Baptist State convention, and manager of the Baptist book store in this city, and it looks as if Mr. Babb had better retire from the contest.

A number of newspapers who are members of the Associated Press are going out of their way in their rejoicing over the downfall of the United Press Association. What interest have they in the association which they are members of except to receive its service and pay a big round price for it? It goes without saying that the old Associated Press is a great newsgatherer and serves its people faithfully and well, but why rejoice over the downfall of another organization as if the very stars themselves laughed at the disaster.

Judge H. G. Ewart made us a pleasant call last night. He is just from New Bern, where he has been holding a term of the Criminal Court, where murderer Bobo was tried, condemned and sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of may. An article in today's paper, taken from the New Bern Journal, on crime, criminals and swift justice in the court over which the Judge presided, has the right ring and shows that not only a just judge was on the bench, but a fearless man—a man and a judge, determined to execute the laws.

The Confederate veterans met last night, and among the things considered was Memorial Day, the 10th of May. Being an old Union veteran, we take interest in such days, either Confederate or Union. To us there is nothing more sacred, more beautiful than the exercises of Memorial Day—the remembrance of our comrades dead—men who, shoulder to shoulder, stood in the thickest of the battle and laid down their lives for the cause they believed to be right. Honor to the dead soldier, say we, Union or Confederate.

The Governor thinks the people of Wilmington and New Bern should frown down attempts to repudiate their debts; but it makes him furiously angry for any one to frown upon his attempt to repudiate a contract to which the State is a party.

Our old-time friend, Major Rollins, will be postmaster of Asheville. Hurrah for the Major! The old war-horse, who has been in the front of the battle for thirty years, deserves and is entitled to the honor.

Congressman Pearson, according to our Washington correspondent, got his two cents per pound on mica incorporated in the Dingley bill. The act is a white feather in Pearson's cap.

For a man who has his hands in the official pie up to the elbows, our agricultural friend, Jack Ramsey, is assuming a degree of virtue that is positively shocking.

WHAT GEN. WEYLER SAYS.

A letter of Gen. Weyler was recently printed in El Correo Militar. For the benefit of the American press it has been rendered into English by the Marquis de Cervera and published in the loyal Havana organ, La Carta del Sabado, under the title of "Weyler's Words."

It is interesting to observe the phraseology of Weyler's letter as translated by the Marquis. The character of it may be ascertained by a close perusal of the following passage:

"The parties that are in Pinar del Rio do not pre-occupy me, nor those who are remaining in my march in the rearguard. The worse damage these can accomplish is to help with their sharp, shooting and blasting of railroad canters the enemies, which personally a thing which I have said does not preoccupy me. What is important for me and for Spain is to reduce to the impotence the leader of the insurrection and that titled government without fixed residence. One and another constitute two ghosts which God medeating I will vanish without even combating. * * *

"I look for Maximo Gomez with an identical object and if I obtain the same results without spilling useless blood I will declare myself satisfied if the conquesting laurels do not adorn my forehead in sign of dazzling heroism."

PATRIOTISM AND THE TARIFF.

One thing which encourages the supporters of the new tariff bill in the hope for its ultimate passage is the fact, says the New York Mail and Express, that the only violent unreasoning opposition to the measure comes from the partisans of free silver. The sound money Demorats cannot be expected to indorse the principles of the bill; it antagonizes the economic doctrine of their party, but on the other hand they recognize it as a means of averting the imminent peril which rallied them to the support of the Republican ticket last fall. In that struggle they had to choose between what seemed to them to be two evils—free silver or protection—and they unhesitatingly chose the latter because it appeared to be the lesser. That this was the situation and the alternative is clearly shown by Col. Henry Watterson, who, in an article in the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Quite a million of conscientious, high-minded Democrats voted for Mr. McKinley, in spite of his protectionism, to save the country from the anarchy and repudiation that immediately threatened it. They knew precisely what they were about. It was an admitted choice of evils, and they sunk the one in the other. They took the lesser to escape the greater. We had lived, were living, under a high protective policy, and had survived it, and, following the rule that it is better to suffer the ills we have than fly to others that we may very well estimate in advance, they refused to jump from the frying pan into the fire."

The course thus pursued by the sound money Democrats was that of the highest courage and the most unselfish patriotism. They knew the consequences that would follow the success of their revolt. They knew perfectly well that the election of the Republican ticket would mean a return to protection and the inevitable overthrow of Mr. Cleveland's free trade policy. It was this profound realization on their part that gave their attitude a touch of heroic dignity and won the applause of their countrymen. They were confronted by a grave emergency and they struck out boldly in favor of honor and right, even though the blow fell upon their own party.

But the victory which these brave men won was not complete with the election of President McKinley. Nor will it be complete until they have witnessed the disappearance of the dangerous conditions upon which the free silver agitators based their desperate attack against the credit and honor of the Nation. An empty treasury and a Government outgo exceeding the Government income were the inspiration, the stock in trade and the working capital of the whole free silver movement. They were the facts which the demagogues employed in the agitation for free coinage and repudiation, and with them the leaders organized the most terrible uprising of political unrest and fanaticism ever witnessed in this country.

The treasury conditions which existed last fall exist today, and as long as they continue they are a menace to the nation. Until they are changed, abated and so reversed as to make the treasury solvent, the object which the honest money Democrats strove for will remain unaccomplished. The new tariff bill will make these changes possible. It is the earnest pledge of sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the Government. It will banish political discontent by restoring business prosperity, and it will prevent a recurrence of the danger of the campaign of 1896 by removing the causes which brought it about.

We may therefore fairly expect a reasonable degree of support for the new tariff bill from the sound money Democrats in the Senate. The measure is the logical consequence of the course they pursued last fall. It will prevent a continuance of the peril of free silver agitation by removing the conditions which caused it, and the fact that it is opposed most strenuously by the leaders of the free coinage movement should commend it to the support of every patriotic Democrat who stood last fall for National honesty and sound money. No such Democrat can feel that his manly part in that great contest has accomplished its full purpose until the Government has been placed on a solid business footing, with enough income to meet its obligations and keep its credit unimpaired.

DEMOCRACY'S ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives, says the Petersburg (Dem.) Index-Appeal, during the discussion of the tariff bill, was indescribably painful, not to say pitiable. It had been accustomed to lean upon the strong man in the White House, and now that that prop has been withdrawn, it seems utterly incapable of standing up and alone. Not a single speaker so far on the Democratic side has displayed ability or information, but all of them flounder about in the error of long exploded arguments and theories. Notwithstanding the tariff has been under consideration since last December, in open committee, with daily newspaper publication of progress in the work, the Democrats came into Congress wholly unprepared, alleging that they had no time to frame a measure, and when asked why they did not report the Wilson bill which they had lauded as such an admirable revenue measure, they could make no reply.

The truth of the matter is, a new light has dawned on many Democrats, especially in the south and west, and they no longer regard protection (for articles in their own section) as robbery. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, thinks wool is very properly a dutiable subject, and Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, thinks it would not be wrong to protect cotton. But they have not yet been able to emancipate themselves entirely from the trammels of old-time prejudices, and without the tariff for an issue many of them would not be able to tell the difference between Democracy and Republicanism.

CAPT. BEN TILLMAN.

Capt. Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, says the New York Sun, uttered much precious thought at Wilmington, Del., the other night, but as he has plenty more left he will never feel the loss. "Money elected the President," he said, and a very waggish saying it was, although we could have wished that he had said "money power." For the same price "money power" is decidedly more filling than "money." Capt. Ben also remarked that "the feeling of bitterness between the east and west grows." It is understood that California is uncommonly bitter since the decline and knock-out of the Hon. Jimjohn Corbett. "The people have a king," cried Captain Ben, warming to his work; for four years Wall street has them by the throat, has them down, and has its hands in their pockets." Here again, although the thought is lovely, the language might have been better chosen. For "Wall street" read "money kings" or "money changers." Either expression is more filling than "Wall street." The octopus might be led in at this point, but as he is overworked in the trust business, it will be a kindness not to ask him to take another job. It seems unaccountable that a warrior bard like Capt. Ben, a man who habitually exhales beautiful thoughts in language as beautiful, should have had an audience of only some three hundred people at Wilmington. Is Delaware deaf to this pure and sweet voice?

Good Pops are wearing out their "pants" riding to and fro home over the much-hated railroads.—Anthony Republican.

The Kansas Populists ride on railroads merely to punish them. Their hearts are full of wrath against these engines of iniquity, but after all, a free pass is soothing to the feelings of a statesman returning to the bosom of his constituency after a winter of exhausting intellectual jar at Topeka. He would like to make the railroads carry everybody, not a monopolist, for nothing. Meanwhile it is comforting to think that the corporation is not making anything out of him, but wearing out its wheels in carrying him and revolving swiftly toward perdition. When the railroads get so poor that they feel compelled to go out of business, then the Populist State is to step in and run them. Then Populist statesmen will spend their days and nights in buffet cars, and reduced capitalists will be glad to flag trains for them.—New York Sun.

What can be the excuse of Gov. Russell for hiring two of the regularly employed lawyers of the Seaboard Line to appear for the State in the injunction proceedings at Greensboro, April 5? This strikes us as one of the most astonishing of the Governor's acts. The Southern has a line leased from the State the Seaboard wants. Governor Russell would turn it over to the Seaboard. But what possible justification can there be for pledging the State to pay the Seaboard's lawyers? Governor Russell should at least keep the State out of false positions if he is not himself able to refrain from occupying them.—Asheville Citizen.

The editor of the Observer makes his obeisance to the editor of the Raleigh Tribune and acknowledges his compliment with thanks. When this cruel municipal war is over the former will re-erect his standard on the old battlements and resume business at the old stand.—Charlotte Observer.

Of James Young, recently appointed by the new board of agriculture to a responsible position, Governor Russell said, in 1892, that he was one of a "gang of scoundrels." It is now incumbent on Governor Russell to show that Young has reformed, or at least has declared his intentions.—Asheville Citizen.

JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION

SUPREME COURT DECISION DISCUSSED AT A CONFERENCE OF COUNSEL.

Appeal Will be Heard as Early as Possible, and in the Meantime the Association Will Continue in Operation.

New York, March 30.—An important conference between counsel for the members of the Joint Traffic Association was held to-day in the offices of Carter & Ledyard, No. 54 Wall street. The conference, which was attended by the attorneys from almost every railroad included in the Joint Traffic Association, was for the purpose of discussing the decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case. There are capable lawyers who declare that this decision does not apply to the Joint Traffic association and all the phases of the situation were discussed.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and reporters were excluded. Among those present were E. J. Phelps, ex-Minister to England, special counsel for the New York Central Railroad Company; Frank Loomis, also of the New York Central Railroad Company; John B. Kerr, of the Ontario and Western; ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds, special counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Robert J. K. Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio; ex-Judge Ashbel Green, of the West Shore; Frank Bond, of the Michigan Central; F. B. Jennings, of the Erie; Henry Wyckham, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; R. W. DeForest, of the Jersey Central, and James C. Carter and Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for the Joint Traffic Association.

The conference lasted until nearly 6 o'clock. When it adjourned Mr. Ledyard announced that a letter had been drawn up and sent to the Joint Traffic Association, giving the views of the legal advisers.

"The decision reached," said Mr. Ledyard, "was to join with the United States government in procuring as early as possible a hearing in the Joint Traffic Association appeal.

"The Attorney General is to make a motion with our concurrence in the Supreme Court Thursday, to have the appeal heard in the present term. In the meantime the Joint Traffic Association has been advised to continue as it has heretofore, pending the determination of the legality of the organization."

Mr. Ledyard when asked what steps the Joint Traffic Association would take in case the Supreme Court decided the organization was illegal, said that the conference did not consider that phase of the situation.

When the case comes up in the Supreme Court the argument for the Joint Traffic Association will be made by Mr. Carter, ex-Minister Phelps and ex-Senator Edmunds. The railroads expect this formidable array of legal talent to present their case in a way that will result in a decision in their favor.

RIVERA IN CAPTIVITY.

Interviewed by Reporters, but Would Not Tell Tales Out of School.

Havana, March 30.—Several reporters went to San Cristobal to-day for the purpose of interviewing General Ruiz Rivera, the commander of the insurgents in the province of Pinar Del Rio, who was wounded and captured by the forces of General Velasco during an engagement near Cabezadas on Sunday.

The reporters found General Rivera, who was confined in the quarters of the guardia civil, resting more easily than he did yesterday, his wounds having been attended to by Spanish physicians. He was very reticent regarding the condition of affairs among the insurgents in the province, positively refusing to answer any questions on the subject. He spoke freely enough on other topics, and dwelt at length upon the history of the ten years war, in which he played a prominent part.

One of the interviewers asked him if he did not think it useless to cause so much bloodshed in fighting against the sovereignty of Spain. His face at once became very serious, and he replied: "Time will show; history will judge."

Both General Rivera and Col. Baccalao said that they were thankful for the good treatment they had received since they were captured. General Rivera presented a diamond ring that he wore to the surgeon who attended him after he was made a prisoner.

Fatal Explosion of Dynamite.

Plainfield, N. J., March 30.—By the explosion of a can of dynamite, stored in the barn of John Cook, at Scotch Plains, three miles from this city, this afternoon, Bittle Stetter was killed and Conrad Peltz was injured so badly that he lies in a precarious condition in the Muhlenburg hospital in this city.

Both men were carpenters and were engaged in setting posts near the building, where the explosive was stored. The door of the barn was open and it is supposed that a nail glanced off and struck one of the cans of dynamite, causing it to explode.

Stetter was instantly killed, his features being mangled beyond recognition.

Peltz had an arm broken and his face was severely burned. The whole interior of the barn was wrecked.

Town Destroyed by a Cyclone.

Guthrie, O. T., March 30.—A cyclone destroyed the town of Chandler, forty miles east of here, at 6 o'clock to-night. A dozen or more persons were killed, and probably one hundred and forty badly injured.

Dr. Fair Will Resign.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—It is announced that Rev. Dr. J. Y. Fair will resign the pastorate of Grace-Street Presbyterian church here, which he now holds, and accept a call tendered him by the Independent Presbyterian church, of Savannah, Ga.

Gladstone Starts for Home.

Cannes, March 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone started to-day on their return to England.

TWENTY ROUND AFFAIR.

Everhardt and McPartland Fought Without Result.

New York, March 30.—After a fierce battle at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night, Referee Roche decided the twenty-round bout between Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Kid McPartland, of this city, a draw.

Everhardt did most of the leading, but McPartland stood him off well.

In the seventeenth the Kid should have got the fight on a technical foul, as one of Everhardt's seconds came into the ring while the men were clinched, but McPartland fouled Jack two or three times by hitting below the belt in the same round.

Notwithstanding the attempt at an injunction by a rival club, there was a fair crowd present. The betting was about even money, as the sports took a line on both men through Lavigne.

The first preliminary was a ten-round encounter between Jimmy Tully and Jimmy Kelly, both of this city.

THE RIVAL PUNCHERS.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett Will Give Exhibitions Tonight.

San Francisco, March 30.—Jim Corbett, the ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, left this city last night with his trainer, McVey, for Salt Lake City, where he is booked to give an exhibition in Salt Lake city the

Champion Fitzsimmons will also give an exhibition in Salt Lake city the same evening, and the sporting people are anxious to see how the fighters will draw. Some small bets were made yesterday that Corbett will attract a larger crowd than the champion. The Californian says that he will try to exhibit in every town and city that his successful opponent will appear in on his journey through the States to New York.

Corbett says that he will keep after Fitzsimmons until the Champion will afford him another opportunity to either win back him lost laurels or go down a whipped man for the second and last time.

CLOSED BY A STRIKE.

Beginning of a Prolonged Struggle of Tannery Workmen.

Chicago, March 30.—The anticipated strike of employees of the big tanneries took place this morning, 2,000 workmen refusing to go to work. Previous to the time for opening the tanneries a large force of police officers arrived at each of them and stood guard for the purpose of protecting any employee who wished to violate the strike order. They had no work to do, however, as very few workmen appeared in the vicinity of the tanneries. The strikers say they expect the struggle to last at least two months, and are prepared, if necessary, to remain out for a year in order to prevent the changing of the hours in a day's work from nine to ten.

The companies affected have decided to close down their plants for an indefinite period.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Three Lives Lost by Fire in an Apartment House.

New York, March 30.—Three persons were killed in a fire in an apartment house at No. 61 West One Hundred and Fifth street this afternoon. They were Miss Ellen Morrissey and a three-year-old boy and his mother, who, up to a late hour to-night, had not been identified. Escape was cut off by the flames, and in the top apartments on the fifth floor, they were slowly suffocated.

The fire started in the basement of the house, and burned so quickly that some of the occupants had to be rescued on ladders. The house was damaged to the extent of about $15,000, and the tenants lost about $4,000 worth of property.

Sun Cotton Report.

New York, March 30.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 307 bales for spinning; 100 were delivered on contract.

The speculation in cotton to-day was dull and devoid of interesting developments. What little trading there was was in the main of a local scalping nature. Early in the day prices advanced slightly. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected, and the fear of further serious overflows of the Mississippi and the consequent delay to crop preparations checks any desire to sell on a large scale. Liverpool bought here and the receipts were light and the spot markets were firm. Before the close part of the improvement was lost in the absence of support, but the last prices showed a slight net advance for the day.

California Fruit Damaged.

San Francisco, Cala., March 30.—According to reports received at the weather bureau, the heavy frosts of the past two nights have caused extensive damage to fruit crops throughout the State. Prunes and apples are not far enough along to suffer much damage, and it is hoped the same is true of the vineyards. But apricots and almonds, it is feared, have been very badly injured, while the peach trees are thought to have been hurt, too, though in a lesser degree. Another severe frost is predicted to-night.

Sinking of a Tug.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—The steam tug El Rio Rey sank in the harbor here early this morning. The crew of five men had a narrow escape from drowning. The tug was valued at $4,000 and was owned by John Rattery, a newspaper correspondent of St. Louis. The tug had been in the employ of the St. Louis Republic in carrying correspondents through the flood districts and in rescuing refugees.

River Rising at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—The river rose about six inches in the past twenty-four hours at this city. Unless the heavy rain continues for several days, it is not expected that the river will go above the danger line. Word received this afternoon from Alton, Hannibal and Keokuk state that the river is about stationary and no fears of a flood are entertained.

Exportation of Cartridges Prohibited.

Triest, March 30.—The Austrian government has forbidden the exportation of 7,000,000 cartridges, which were ordered from an Austrian firm by the government of Greece.

SUSPECTED OF FILIBUSTERING.

Steam Tug Monarch Seized by Revenue Officers.

Key West, Fla., March 30.—Last night custom officials at this port detected the steamer Clyde and schooner Cora taking on coal, and failing to satisfy the officials as to the disposition of the same, an inspector was detailed to duty on board the schooner Cora, with instructions to proceed with her and see what disposition would be made of her cargo. Captain H. H. Williams, of the Cora, refused to take his vessel out with the officer on board, and the steamer Clyde proceeded alone, and about sixteen miles northward of this city, she struck on Horseshoe, and came back in a badly damaged condition. The large wrecking pumps on board were set going and kept her from going down. At 9:30 o'clock this morning the steam tug Monarch was brought into this port by the cutter Winona. Yesterday morning the cutter, acting under instructions from the collector of customs, left this port to cruise along the coast, and when off Bahia Honda harbor, thirty miles to the northward, sighted the Monarch, which was anchored there waiting for coal. An officer was sent on board with instructions to take her to Key West. Her arrival here caused considerable excitement. This is the second time within ten days that an attempt has been made to supply the Monarch with coal from this port.

Last week the George W. Childs was reported as having supplied her with coal. Captain Lewis, formerly of the Three Friends, is on board the Monarch.

EIGHT BALLOTS TAKEN.

Hunter Still Leading, But he May go Down Today.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—Eight ballots for United States Senator were taken by the excited Legislature to-day without change or an election, and the supporters of Dr. Hunter are still solid, so far as the votes indicated. The anti-Hunter men, however, are claiming to-night that this is Hunter's last day in the lead, and that to-morrow the inevitable break in his columns will come, carrying with it the election of Governor Bradley or St. John Boyle. The first ballot, of which the subsequent seven were practical duplicates, was as follows: Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 43; Davis, 12; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. Hunter lacked three votes of being elected. This was the first day that more than one ballot had been taken, and it was regarded as a final play of the Hunter forces to force his election. Attempts were made to adjourn at the end of the twelth ballot, delaying the next ballot one hour. The chamber presented anything but a dignified appearance, nearly every member eating apples, smoking and making a commotion on the adjournment question. The Bradley coalition, which held a caucus last night, reported 48 silver Democrats ready to vote for Bradley and 9 gold Democrats. The Republicans present said they had enough votes to make an election. Rumors of bribery and corruption are in everybody's mouth.

CHARGED WITH INHUMANITY.

A Sea Captain Withheld Suitable Food from His Crew.

New York, March 30.—Captain Reed, of the scurvy-infected clipper ship, T. F. Oakes, which was towed into this port March 29, by the steamer Kasbec, was arrested to-day and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields on a warrant charging him with withholding, without justifiable cause, suitable food from members of the crew of the Oakes and also a large portion of the quantity of food required to be furnished them under their shipping articles. A hearing in the case was set down for a week from to-day, and the Captain was released in $1,500 bail.

This afternoon four of the crew of the Oakes were arrested by Deputy United States Marshals and will be held as witnesses against Captain Reed.

BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Blew Open the Vault, but Secured Little Money.

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—A special to The Scripps-McRae Press Association from Monmouth, Ill., says that the Bank of Biggsville was robbed by burglars at an early hour this morning. Three explosions broke open the outer vault, but the iron safe in which the money was kept was not opened. The robbers secured but $400. They escaped on a stolen hand-car.

Word was received this morning that the Bank of Oneida was also robbed last night and that $3,900 was secured.

Two men, giving their names as O'Connor and Sheviine, were arrested at Galesburg this forenoon on suspicion of being the robbers.

Four Incendiary Fires.

Altoona, Pa., March 30.—Five attempts at incendiarism, four of them successful, kept Altoona firemen and police busy last night. The first blaze was in a stable, next door to No. 1 Fire Engine House. Prompt work avoided a loss. Within a few minutes the storage sheds of Armour & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., mat merchants, were in flames. The most serious fire was at 1:30 o'clock, in the planing mill of William Stokes. The place was gutted, and a large amount of lumber was consumed. Stokes' loss is $35,000; insurance $10,000. The total loss by the fire is about $40,000. Near morning, employees of the Altoona Gas Company discovered men setting fire to a shed near the tanks. The fire bugs escaped. The police have arrested four suspicious characters.

Will Try to Get Crosby's Body.

Washington, March 30.—Senor Dupuy Delome, Spanish Minister at Washington, has cabled acting Captain General Ahumada, at Havana, requesting him to make every effort to recover the body of the dead American newspaper correspondent, C. E. Crosby, late of New York, who was killed while watching a recent engagement between the Cuban and Spanish forces near Arroya Blanco, and to forward it in a becoming manner to New York.

Russia Not a Party to the Blockade.

Athens, March 30.—It is reported here this afternoon that Russia has refused to take part in a blockade of the ports of Greece on the ground that such action would now be too late to be effective in maintaining peace.

English Bank Fails

London, March 30.—The Old Bank, of Weymouth, suspended to-day, with liabilities of £500,000.

DUCK RANCH AND DEER PARK

MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA VERY SOON.

A Gentleman was Here Yesterday to See Supt. Mebane About the Purchase of 100,000 Acres of Public Land.

A scheme to establish a big wild-duck ranch and deer park near New Bern, in Craven county, is what seems to be on foot now. At least, there was in Raleigh yesterday, a gentleman from New York city, representing large capitalists of the North, who was here to see Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane, with reference to the purchase of 100,000 acres of the public lands in that county, and he said that was what he wanted with it.

The gentleman had been to Craven county, and examined the lands, and called upon Mr. Mebane about 11:30 o'clock to ask with reference to some matter pertaining to the purchase of the State's property. It will be remembered that all the proceeds from the sale of these lands now goes into the State treasury as public school funds.

The capitalists represented in the proposed deal, already own a well-stocked deer park of 100,000 acres in New York State, and they are now very desirous of establishing another in this State.

It is their purpose to stock it with every variety of wild duck, deer and other popular kinds of game, and have it for a sort of winter hunting ground. No expense is to be spared in making it a thoroughly up-to-date reservation of its kind.

Unfortunately the name of the investigating agent, who called upon Mr. Mebane, cannot be given. He failed to leave his card, and his name, a very peculiar one, was soon forgotten by both he and his assistants.

The gentleman arrived here yesterday morning, and left in a very few hours, making it utterly impossible to discover his name from any source.

The establishment of such an institution as he proposes will be a splendid thing, not only for New Bern and Craven county, but for the whole State, and developments will be awaited with much interest.

Will the Senator See John.

A novel office-seeker appeared in Raleigh yesterday. His name is John McIver. He is a colored man from Moore county. Last Monday he became possessed with the idea that Senator Pritchard was waiting in Washington to give him an office, and he became wild to go to the national capital to see the Senator. John was at Sanford yesterday morning, and in order to pacify him some one pulled a tag off of a box-car and gave it to him, remarking that it was a pass from President McKinley for him to come to Washington to consult Senator Pritchard. John had implicit confidence in this little piece of paper; so, notwithstanding his rags, he boldly walked into a Pullman car at Sanford, and when the conductor found him he proudly presented his little red tag, boasting that it was not every man whom President McKinley honored with a complimentary ticket. The conductor put him off beyond Cary, and from there he walked to Raleigh. When he reached here he called on several parties and told them how anxious Senator Pritchard was to see him; so some thoughtful person supplied him with a twenty-dollar Confederate bill, and when last seen he was standing at the ticket window in the Union depot insisting on a ticket to Washington for his money.

A Home Mission Praise Service.

This evening at a quarter to eight o'clock an interesting and enjoyable service may be expected at the First Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of Home Missions, of which the lamented Mrs. E. G. Reade so long was president, and which is now presided over by Mrs. M. A. Towles, of whom (as of Dr. Cuyler) it may be said that she "is over eighty years young." The exercises will consist of Scriptural lessons, prayers, brief and pointed remarks by different speakers, spirited congregational singing and special music rendered by Mr. Leo Heartt, of Durham, and Miss Enid Smith, and the young ladies of Peace Institute. Come and bring your praise offering.

Escaped Convict Captured.

An escaped convict has been captured and re-committed to the State penitentiary. His name is J. M. Ray, and he was captured by J. M. Deaton, town constable at Mooresville, Iredell county.

Mr. Deaton arrived here yesterday with his prisoner, who has again donned his stripes and ball and chain.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

New Novelties

Our buyer, Mr. Dobbin, has been in New York the past week, replenishing the stock with the very latest novelties in Silks, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Laces and Veilings. This week we show the fruits of his well-known ability for selecting the "cream" of the exclusive novelties offered.

DRESS GOODS.

Canvas, Burlaps, Muscovietta, Drap D'Ete, Damassee Richelieu, Gorge de Crapeau, Fish Net, Grenadines, Poplins, Novelties, Covert Cloth, in the newest weaves and shades and mixtures, at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

GRENADINES.

The Wool Weaves of 1897 bear no trace of former effects. The eye is caught at once by diaphanous open meshes to wear over a silk foundation that harmonizes or contrasts, according to individual preference. Yet, while Grenadines, Etamines and the loosely-taken fabrics have the first call, Checks, Plaids, Coverts and all such closely-woven c oths are perfectly correct and desirable.

SILKS.

This week we show a picture gallery of styles in Silks, ornate and splendid, that bear the dual impress of French taste and French daring in conception. We own the majority of the designs outright. They are ours—exclusively, absolutely. So, obviously, distinctiveness in Silk-wearing lies here.

NEW RIBBONS, NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW LACES AND NEW VEILINGS.

No one should miss this grand showing of high-class and exclusive Novelties. None ever shown here before like them.

All are invited.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

WORTH YOUR NOTICE!

I have on hand a very large stock of Canned Goods of the very best brand, that I am anxious to dispose of at

Very Low Prices,

such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

M. ROSENTHAL.

Coal —AND— Wood

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

THE PARK HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.

Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates $2 and $2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notic will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

Worth While.

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song;
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years.
And the smile that is worth the praise of earth
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered today;
They make up the item of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion
And the sorrow that hides in a smile—
It is these that are worth the homage of earth.
For we find them but once in a while.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Congregationalist.

Sports and Sportsmen.

New York, March 29.—When John L. Sullivan came out, shortly before the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, and announced his intention of challenging the winner thereof, I wondered if there were any back numbers still left who had not made a desperate effort in like manner to recover some of their lost and buried prestige. A big event like that at Carson City is a great boon to the lesser lights of the ring, for they can invariably extract some imitation glory from it, in just the way that John L., Sharkey, Peter Jackson and even Charley Mitchell, not to mention others, have done. Of course, nothing ever comes of these dramatic announcements of intentions to challenge, even when the challenge is actually made. But there are always a lot of credulous people who are willing to take a little stock in them, and their drawing qualities on the stage are correspondingly enhanced by the added character of a "challenger of the winner of" such and such a fight.

* * *

John L.'s jump in this direction, despite his denial that he was out for an ad., had all the ear-marks of the press agent's work. It is rubbish to refer to his firm flesh, clear complexion, etc., in support of his assertion that he still has a good fight left in him, that he is younger than Mace was upon the occasion of his great championship battle, for everybody knows that John could not have broken up his once magnificent health more completely than he has done, even had he started in to do so systematically and with slowly suicidal intent. Mace was a very different sort of man, as his still well-preserved physique attests. Sullivan may yet have some fight in him—but it will be before the footlights.

* * *

The settlement upon Poughkeepsie as the place for the Yale-Harvard-Cornell boat race this summer will have the distinct advantage of placing Yale and Harvard in neutral waters, for New London, although remote from both colleges, is, as a matter of fact, Yale territory. The sons of Eli have become as used to it and its waters as if it were right in New Haven. Harvard, on the other hand, does not seem for a long time, if at all, to have become as familiar with that rowing ground as her rival, and her series of defeats of late years may be largely attributed to that fact. If Poughkeepsie may, for analogous reasons, be regarded as a place favorable to Cornell, it is better that it should be so, for the rivalry is most intense between Yale and Harvard, and lovers of aquatics are generally anxious to pit those two crews against each other, taking less interest in other competitions. It is evident, though, that Cornell is a formidable adversary for both the larger colleges, and her crew is so strong this year that I would not be aghast with astonishment were she to come in ahead of both Yale and Harvard. At any rate, she can be depended upon as a decidedly interesting pace-maker.

* * *

What Fred Plaisted says in regard to oarsmanship goes, for few are as well qualified as he to express expert opinions. Accordingly, deference is due to his statement that the coxswain of an eight-oared crew should be located in the brow instead of the stern. He says: "If seated in the stern and down in the bottom of the boat the coxswain cannot see any object in the water directly ahead of the shell without leaning to starboard or port, and if he does so he tips the boat on her side, which results in the loss of headway and prevents the crew from catching the water firmly and together. If the coxswain cannot see ahead, the boat is likely to strike any object which may be in the course. In one of the Harvard-Yale races at New London the Harvard boat struck one of the course flags, which lost the crew several strokes. Also when the coxswain is seated in the stern his orders have to be yelled to the crew in such a loud tone of voice for the bow man to hear that the rival crew can hear also. It should be the coxswain's business to steer the boat and not boss the boat. If placed forward he could steer the shell straight for the mark. A boat length gained by good steering saves the crew that much and in many a race a boat length has won."

* * *

The University of Pennsylvania football team will knuckle down to steady, though not over-hard, work in a few weeks, and during the summer will practice right along. Reports that Pennsy will not have as strong a team this year as in 1895 and 1896 are not to be credited. The available material is all that could be desired, and practice is only needed to enter the field next autumn with an eleven which will give the other colleges a good tussle.

* * *

Mr. Percy Chubb, of "Prince Mab" fame, who recently purchased the cup-defender Vigilant from George Gould, is going to reduce the top-hamper of the noted craft, with a view of using her as a cruising yacht. The spars and sail area will be materially cut down, and during the coming summer he expects to have her do a good deal of work. Her racing days are over, apparently, and, like the old America, she will probably spend the rest of her life as a comfortable pleasure craft.

* * *

"Gil" Cleary is now in Vienna, Austria, where he will attend the spring races and probably drive some of the horses of Schiesinger, Polack & Co.

* * *

There will be some promising two-year-olds on the American turf this year, among them the first foal of Yorkville Belle, Richard Croker's famous mare, and also a colt by Morello, to be named Murillo. The $10,000 brother of Henry of Navarre, marked like the winner of the Suburban of 1896, is in the stable of Thompson Bros., and has been named The Huguenot.

INGERSOLL ON "THE TRUTH."

The Agnostic's New Lecture Heard in New York.

From the New York Sun.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered his lecture, "The Truth," at the Star theater last night. The lecture has been delivered only once before, in Chicago, on March 7. Col. Ingersoll had the attention and frequent applause of an audience that quite filled the theater. Ticket speculators did a heavy business on the sidewalk until a police sergeant made them stop selling on the ground that they were violating the Sunday law.

The speculators then moved into the lobby of the theater and prospered in peace. Charles Broadway Rouss with a number of friends occupied one of the stage boxes, and at frequent intervals expressed fervent appreciation of Col. Ingersoll's epigrams and speeches by shouting:

"Good! Good!" or "Beautiful!" or "How True!"

Here are some of the things that Col. Ingersoll said:

"No subject can be too sacred to be understood. He who threatens the investigator with punishment here or hereafter is an enemy of the human race. There is no real investigation without freedom from the fear of gods, of devils, of men. So all investigation, all experiment, should be pursued in the light of reason, not in the darkness of authority."

"The Protestants say that it is the duty of every person to read, to understand, and to believe this revelation—that a man should use his reason. But if he honestly concludes that the Bible is not a revelation from God and dies with that conclusion in his mind he will be tormented forever. They say, 'Read,' and then add: 'Believe, or be damned.' All those priests and clergymen insist that the Bible is superior to human reason. What is there in the brain that God can address except the reason."

"Is it honest to offer a reward for belief? The man who gives money to a judge or juror for a decision or verdict is guilty of a crime. Why? Because he induces the judge, the juror to decide not according to the law, to the facts, the right, but according to the bribe. The bribe is not evidence. So, the promise of Christ to reward those who will believe is a bribe. It is an attempt to make a promise take the place of evidence. He who says that he believes, and does this for the sake of the reward, corrupts his soul."

"A short time ago when I was sick the fact got into the newspapers. Immediately there were interviews with a number of clergymen, who were asked where I would go when I died. With the utmost joy and cheerfulness they rubbed their hands and said: 'He is going to hell, of course.' God will never forgive me for being honest!"

"We all know the theological countenance—cold, unsympathetic, cruel, lighted with a pious smirk—no line of laughter—no dimpled mirth—no touch of humor—nothing human. That is the theologian. That face is a rebuke, a reprimand to natural joy. It says to the happy: 'Beware of the dog!' It says to the joyous, 'Prepare for death!' Like the fabled Gorgon, it turns cheerfulness to stone."

"These dear ministers, when they have poor congregations, thunder against trusts, syndicates, and corporations—against wealth, fashion, and luxury. They tell about Dives and Lazarus, paint rich men in hell and beggars in heaven. If their congregations are rich they turn their guns the other way. When one of their ministers happens to have an idea—a new one—like Lyman Abbott or Prof. Briggs, these gentle brethren turn upon him like hyenas to tear him."

"They even say that I lack reverence."

READ

The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

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Architect and Superintendent,

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Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited

Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

Mechanics and Investors Union,

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GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank

RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Surplus Fund,	16,000.00
Net Undivided Profits,	8,708.47
Deposits,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

OFFICERS,

J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

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HARRIS'

LITHIA CARBONATED.

We guarantee that one glass of Harris' Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any case of indigestion in one minute's time, or money refunded; or if taken after each meal will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S. C., has to say for it:

"Mr. J. T. Harris—Dear Sir: For the past eight months I have been using Harris' Lithia Water with most excellent results, where I have been able to get my palients to drink a sufficient quantity daily. The Carbonated has no equal in gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspeptics if you will wash the stomach with salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excellent table water. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent dyspepsia. S. M. DAVEGA, M. D"

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J. R. FERRALL & COMPANY,

Grocers and Wholesale Agents for Harthorn Saratoga Water.
Trade Supplied.

First-Clas Printing in all its Branches.

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IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

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ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

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Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,

Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.

East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy,

Pullen Building.

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THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN

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Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches i will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meat, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

Tell your friends about the Daily and Weekly Tribune, so that they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,

Raleigh, N. C.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO

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THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

BOND MARKET HIGHER

Recovery From Recent Depression Results in Stronger Market.

RAILROADS ARE GAINING CONFIDENCE

AND AWAITING DECISION OF SUPREME COURT

Upon Constitutionality of the Anti-Trust Law—Speculation Gathered Strength on Later Dealings—Market Closed Firm.

New York, March 30.—There was a distinctly better tone to the market for securities to-day. The apprehension in regard to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, disappeared in a measure because of the announcement that leading officials of western railroad associations had given orders to the freight agents to maintain rates, and also because of statements which were afterwards confirmed that the counsel for the Joint Traffic Association would advise the continuance of the association until the Supreme Court had an opportunity to pass upon its legality. Only one section of importance occurred during the session, and that was in sympathy with the sudden break in Jersey Central from 85⅞ to 82 on a report of the rumors recently current that the dividend will be reduced. It is to be said that even this failed to discourage long stocks in any considerable amount and the decline from the highest of the morning was only ¾ to 1¼ per cent outside of leather preferred, which broke 2⅛ to 55¼.

Near the close speculation developed renewed strength on the announcement from Washington that an amended railway pooling bill had been introduced in the Senate by Senator Foraker, and that strong efforts were making to have the bill become a law. On this there was a fresh movement to cover shorts, and the market closed strong in tone. Net changes show advances of ¼ to ⅞ per cent, led by Rock Island. Jersey Central was an exception, and closed 2½ lower. Total sales were 231,825 shares, including 32,600 sugar, 27,500 Burlington, 22,000 Jersey Central, 19,500 St. Paul, 13,300 Chicago gas; 10,300 Rock Island and 9,400 tobacco.

The bond market was higher. The sales footed up $1,262,000.

New York, March 30.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent.; last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½ per cent.

Bar silver, 61⅞.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days, and 4.87⅛@½ for demand. Posted rates, 4.86½@4.88½. Commercial bills, 4.84½@4.85¼.

Government bonds, steady; State bonds, dull; railroad bonds, generally higher; at the board lower.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	10⅝
pref'd	56½
American Sugar Refinery	110¾
pref'd	100½
American Tobacco	71½
pref'd	104
Atchison	10⅝
B. & O	13
Canadian Pacific	46⅝
C. & O	16⅝
Chicago & Alton	162
C., B. & Q	71⅝
Chicago Gas	79½
Delaware & Lackawana	154
D. and C. F	
Erie	12⅞
pref'd	28½
General Electric	32¼
Illinois Central	92
L. E. & W	13
pref'd	58
Lake Shore	165½
L. & N	46¼
L., N. A. & C	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	85
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	93
Missouri Pacific	16
Mobile & Ohio	19
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	
pref'd	
N. J. Central	82⅝
N. Y. Central	98½
N. Y. & N. E	37
N. & W. pref'd	25
Northern Pacific	12¾
pref'd	35
N. W	104⅝
pref'd	154
Pacific Mail	27⅛
Reading	21
Rock Island	63½
St. Paul	72⅜
pref'd	132
Silver Certificates	61⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¼
pref'd	80
Texas Pacific	8⅝
Union Pacific	5⅞
Wabash	5⅛
pref'd	13⅜
Western Union	83½
W. & L. E	1½
pref'd	3½

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	106½
B	104
C	100
La. B. f's	96½
N. C. 4's	102
6's	124
Tenn. new set. 3's	80
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R. S	5
Va. F. D	63½
U. S. 4's reg	111
coup	113½
2's	96½
So. Railway 5's	87½
con	85
pref'd	26¼
S. C. 4's	105
U. S. new 4's, Dec	123½
Coup	123½

New York, March 30.—Cotton, Quiet; middling, 7 5-16; net receipts, 7,06; gross 9,478; exports to continent, 1,478; forwarded, 668; sales, 407; spinners, 3,07; stock, 239,747.

Total to-day: Net receipts, 9,937; exports to Great Britain, 12,144; to France 366; to the continent, 4,478; to the channel, none; stock, 722,327.

Total so far this week: Net receipts, 25,800 exports to Great Britain, 19,466; to France, 9,200; to the continent, 11,497; to the channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts, 6,220,044; exports to Great Britain, 2,715,011; to France, 614,488; to the continent, 1,692,548; to the channel, 5,481; stock, none.

New York, March 30.—Cotton—Futures, quiet; sales, 47,800 bales—March and April, 6.94; May, 6.98; June, 7.02; July and August, 7.07; September, 6.83; October, 6.70; November, 6.72; December, 6.74; January, 6.78; February, 6.82.

New Orleans, March 30.—Cotton—Futures, dull; sales, 12,200; March, 6.86; April, 6.85; May, 6.88; June, 6.89; July, 6.90; August, 6.81; September, 6.54; October, 6.45; November, 6.47; December, 6.51; January, 6.55.

Liverpool, March 30.—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Quiet; prices firm. American middling, 3 15-16; sales, 8,00; American, 7,400; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 8,200, all American.

Futures opened quiet; demand, moderate. American middling—low middling clause—March and April, April and May, 3.57; May and June, July and August, 3.58; August and September, 3.56; September and October, 3.50; November and December, 3.43; December and January, 3.43.

Futures quiet.

Liverpool, March 30.—4 P. M.—Cotton—American, middling—low middling clause—March, 3.58@59s; March and April, April and May, 3.58b; May and June, 3.58@59s; June and July, 3.58@3.59v; July and August, 3.58@59b; August and September, 3.56@3.57s; September and October, 3.50@3.51b; October and November, 3.46v; November and December, 3.44s; December and January, 3.43@3.44b.

New York, March 30.—Flour—Quiet, steady, unchanged. Southern flour, unchanged.

Wheat—Spot-market, dull, lower with options closing firm; ungraded red, 70@84½; options were fairly active, and closed weak at ⅝@1¼ decline. No. 2 red—March, 81; May, 77⅝; July, 76⅜, September, 73¾.

Corn—Spots dull, scarce, strong; No. 2, 30½ elevator; 31½ afloat. Options declined ⅛@⅜, rallied ⅛@⅜. March, 30¼; May, 30½; July, 31⅞.

Oats—Spots dull, steady; options easier, dull—May, 21⅝. Spot: No. 2, 22¼; No. 2 white, 24¼; mixed western, 21@23.

Hay Hay—Fairly active; shipping, 55@57½ flood to choice, 72½@71½.

Hides—Strong, unchanged.

Wool—Firm; unchanged.

Beef—Firm, unchanged.

Beef Hams—Firm, 10.

Tierced Beef—Steady, unchanged.

Cut Meats—Slow, firm, unchanged.

Lard—Dull, firm; western steam, 4.45. City, 4.15@4.20; May, 4.55; refined, dull; continent, 4.70; South American, 4.95; compound, 4@¼.

Pork—Steady, moderate demand, unchanged.

Butter—In good demand; firmer; State dairy, 9@19½; do creamery, 14@20½; western creamery, 14@20½; Elgins, 20½.

Eggs—In moderate demand; State and Pennsylvania, 10@½; western fresh 9¾@10; southern, 9½@¾.

Cotton-Seed-Oil—Quiet, rather easy; crude, 20@½; yellow prime, 23 asked.

Rosin—Steady, better demand, unchanged.

Turpentine—Quiet, steady; unchanged.

Rice—Firm, fair demand; unchanged.

Molasses—Steady, unchanged.

Peanuts—Quiet, unchanged.

Coffee—Barely steady, 5@10 points down. April, $8; June, 8.10; September, 8.30@8.30; December, 8.30@8.35. Spot Rio, dull, steady; No. 7, 8½ nominal.

Sugar—Rad, dull, steady; fair refining, 2 15-16@3; refined, unchanged, fairly active.

Freights to Liverpool—Market, quet; steady, unchanged.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, March 28.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing
WHEAT—		
March	71⅝	70¾
May	72⅝	71½
July	71	70⅝
September	68⅞	68⅝
CORN—		
March	24⅝	24⅝
May	24⅝	24⅝
July	26	26
September	7⅛	27¼
OATS—		
March	17⅝	18¼
May	18	18⅛
July	18⅝	18⅛
PORK—		
May	$8 52½	$8 55
July	8 67½	8 67½
LARD—		
May	4 25	4 25
July	4 35	4 35
RIBS—		
May	4 62½	4 65
July	4 65	4 67½

Flour was dull and easy; prices unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 70¾@72¾; No. 2 red, 85½@88¾; No. 2 corn, 24⅜@½; No. 2 oats, 17; mess pork, 8.45@8.50; lard, 4.20@4.22½; short-rib sides, 4.55@4.80; dry salted shoulders, 4.75@$5; short clear sides, 4.62½@4.75; whiskers, 1.18.

Jfl⅛5⅜ ⅛C.y-3 n9g67⅜SHRDLU CMFWY

(Private wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, March 30.—Stocks—The stock market today enjoyed a good recovery from its recent depression. The highest level of London quotations imparts a firmer tone at the start and the rally was furthered by the introduction of an amended railroad pooling bill in the Senate and the decision of counsel of the joint traffic association until a favorable opportunity to pass upon the question of its legality. The more prominent stocks made net gainst of 1 per cent and over. Jersey Central was exceptionally weak, breaking 3½ per cent, and recovered only a small part of the loss. Chicago Gas developed fresh strength, rising over 1 per cent. Sugar was higher on covering of shorts. Leather preferred opened up ¾ per cent, but fell 2 per cent later, closing at a partial rally. Tobacco broke over 1 per cent. from its early top price on the announcemnt that the tobacco companies had decided to abandon trade agreement and avoid litigation in consequence of Supreme Court anti-trust decision. The market closed generally buoyant and at the best figures for the day.

Chicago, Ill., March 30.—Wheat—A decline in Liverpool of 1d, said to be caused by large offerings of Russian wheat, which, would indicate larger world's shipments in the near future. Big Northwestern and primary receipts, good weather and encouraging reports from Kansas, regarding the growing crop were the bear influences in the wheat market today, causing a decline of 1⅝c per bushel from yesterday's final figures. There did not seem to be very large selling. There was some liquidation through commission houses and evidences of short selling by scalpers and floor traders, but the demand was extremely light, and the prices sank largely of their own weight. Clearances were light, 123,000 bushels. Cash business was not large, agrregating about 30,000 bushels. The close was heavy, at the low point of the day.

Corn—Coarse grains have been firm, shorts were good buyers of oats. In corn the trading has been rather light. fluctuations were narrow. Offerings were rather light. Packers and commission houses were fair buyers.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

New York, March 30.—Cotton—The Liverpool news today was better than had been expected and together with reports with high and rising water in the Mississippi caused an advance here early in the day. Liverpool bought here on a small scale, but during the day was a god seller. Prices advanced 3 to 5 points, but lost part of the improvement in the absence of support, the market closing quiet at a net advance of 1 to 2 points with sales of 47,800 bales. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow will be large, but the movement on the last day of the month usually shows some increase.

New Orleans advanced 6 points, but lost most of the rise. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 8,000 bales; futures there advanced ½ to 1½ points. Manchester was dull and steady. Port receiptts were 9,937 bales against 10,557 last week and 15,684 last year, thus far this week 25,800 against 33,750 thus far last week. The exports from the ports approximated 17,000 bales.

Augusta received 464 bales against 224 last week and 40 last year, Memphis 108 against 211 last week and 368 last year, St. Louis 175 against 7 last week and 171 last year, Houston 1,578 against 1,189 last week and 4,103 last year. New Orleans expects tomorrow 6,300 to 6,800 against 4,038 last week and 1,198 last year. Houston expects 1,000 to 1,100 against 728 last week and 1,534 last year.

Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 307 bales for spinning; 100 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 5-16c against 7 15-16c last year. Norfolk advanced 1-16c.

McINTYRE & WARDWELL.

Effects of Criminal Proceedings.

New Bern Journal.

A few brief and perhaps hasty thoughts on the proceedings of the Criminal Court which was in session in this city last week, will reveal much of the effects of law as applied to criminals.

Human nature is too prone to cry out at the commission of a crime and demand the immediate punishment of the criminal on the spot, and a short time afterwards when the criminal brought to the bar of justice, convicted and sentenced to pay the penalty, this same human nature cries out to save the guilty person.

Fortunately, for the protection of society, laws are not based upon sentiment and emotion. If the momentary impulse of the crowd was to govern and control, there would be no law and order, instead a chaotic condition of society.

In noting the various phases of crimes which the criminal docket of the past week has brought to light, there is seen a vast amount of human depravity, and yet in revealing and punishing the authors of these misdemeanors upon the welfare of the community there is a mixture of good with it. There is a shocking revelation of pollution, but there is a removal of blight which has stained the moral life of the community, and while the operation of amputation under the stern hand of the law may make a community blanch at the sight of it, yet the removal of the afflicted part brings relief, and the community breathes easier after the operation.

The full effect of the criminal court session, with its many trial scenes, from larceny to murder, cannot be really understood or taken at its appreciated value; for there has been a value in it all, in proving to law-breakers that law exists and will be enforced, and that culprits are likely to receive the full measure and punishment of their evil deeds.

The proceedings of the court during last week exhibited a fine sense of justice, stern and demanding, yet tempered with mercy.

Between the Judge who has had to pass upon the testimony of the various cases, and pass sentences as well, and the State solicitor, persevering and pursuing every criminal to see that justice was meted out, there have been many striking and impressive scenes.

The criminal has seen and realized his and her guilt, and yet could not help feeling that justice, tempered at the hands of Judge, solicitor and jury.

The bar of justice has proven its stern efficacy in dealing with crime, and the criminal, perhaps shaken by the sentence of punishment, has retired to have the sentence executed upon him, and the looker-on has been impressed with the awfulness of crime, when its full meaning is seen by the facts of its commission, and the pronounced sentence with which the criminal is sent away from his fellow men.

There cannot but be a wholesome effect in these punishments. They may be terrible, yet in them is seen the justice and stability of the law which shields and preserves our society.

Tennyson and Fields.

The late James T. Fields had the good fortune to hear Tennyson read one of his own poems and was so kind to his American audiences as to try to show them how the laureate managed the matter. Tennyson's manner, so imitated by Mr. Fields, struck us usually as very queer, for the poet, it seems, struck an attitude, elevated his voice and proceeded to a delivery that came near to veritable chanting. The piece, of course, was a high pitched lyric—I am sorry I forgot what—possibly it was from "Maud." Now, a lyric is almost all music and does not chiefly address the understanding. And if we have no notes to it and no voice for singing, but are reduced to the necessity of delivering it in speaking tones, surely we must contrive some kind of elevation of manner, some raising and elation of the voice, some special modulation, more than usual surrdened to the rhythm, more than usual neglect of grammatical relations and of the dictionary pronunciation of words.—Journal of Pedagogy.

Strange Legal Mistakes and Miscarriages of Justice.

No legal system has been, or probably ever will be, devised under which miscarriage of justice is made impossible. In theory, of course, the law aims at an impartial distribution of justice to all brought before its tribunal; but in practice, owing to the imperfection of human systems, it occasionally convicts the wrong person and punishes the innocent.

A short time ago a Sicilian, who had occupied a murderer's cell for over fifteen years, was discovered to be innocent of the deed for which he was condemned. Suspicion of having murdered a woman fell on him at the time the crime was committed, and the husband of the victim, who was the chief witness, swore to seeing the prisoner inflict the injuries which proved fatal.

Subsequently events have, however, shown that the husband was himself the murderer, and his evidence gross perjury. The innocent sufferer, who was twenty-eight when convicted, has since been released, having during his incarceration grown prematurely old, and become a mere wreck of his former self at the age of forty-three.

To be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life on a false charge of murdering her husband is a truly terrible experience for a woman to undergo. Such, however, was the fate of Madame Druaux, who languished in a French prison over eight years before it was found that her conviction was a mistake, and that her nusband had been accidently killed by noxious fumes entering his bedroom from a lime-kiln adjacent to the house.

A few weeks ago the unhappy woman was released, and, as some years ago in France the State made itself legally responsible for such judicial errors, she received 40,000 francs by way of compensation from the fund provided for this purpose.

The weakness of a chain of apparently strong circumstantial evidence received remarkable illustration in the case of a famous crime in which a Roman priest was the victim. He was found dead in his room, with every evidence of foul play, and suspicion at once fell upon a man named Parada, who had, in the hearing of several persons, previously threatened to take the life of the priest for some alleged wrong, real or supposed. He was committed for trial, and admitted having resolved on the priest's death, but protested that, on creeping to the bedroom of his intended victim, he found him already dead.

His story was so improbable, and the evidence against him appeared so strong, that he was convicted and sentenced to life-imprisonment. Fifteen years afterwards, a dying man in a hospital at Brabanza confessed to the Mayor and chief police official, who were hurriedly called to his bedside, that he was the real murderer of the priest, and Parada was innocent. The confession secured the release of Parada, and so stirred public opinion that it led to the abolition of the death penalty in Portugal.

During the last century the danger of relying too much on purely circumstantial evidence was not so fully realized in this country as at the present time. Jonathan Bradford, the proprietor of an old inn on the great London road to Oxford, was hung for the murder of Mr. Hayes, a gentleman who, while staying at the inn, had under the influence of wine spoken freely of the money and valuables he had about him. The case against the publican seemed so clear that at his trial the jury did not think it necessary to leave the box, and forthwith brought in a verdict of guilty.

Nevertheless, eighteen months after the crime was committed, a clergyman was one night summoned to hear a death-bed confession from its real perpetrator. It was Mr. Hayes' valet, who could not die in peace till he had confessed himself the murderer of his master at Bradford's inn.

In another instance, while highway robbery was still a capital offense, an hotel waiter was convicted of waylaying and robbing a man on the high road at Hull. The hotel proprietor supplied the main evidence against the prisoner, on whose person, moreover, was found a purse containing a number of guineas, bearing a private mark of the owner. The waiter could give no satisfactory account of them, and was shortly afterwards executed, declaring his innocence with his last breath.

Within a year the hotel proprietor found himself in the dock charged with a similar offense. He was convicted and received the capital sentence. Before it was carried out he confessed that it was he who committed the robbery for which the unfortunate waiter had previously been put to death.

Two Croatian peasants were condemned eighteen years ago to life-long imprisonment for robbing and murdering a postilion. A short time ago a band of notorious desperadoes in the district were captured and brought to justice, and a searching investigation into their crimes revealed the fact that they, and not the peasants, were responsible for the postilion's death. One of the cruelly-wronged men had already died in prison; the other, less fortunate, has lived to see his innocence vindicated and to receive pardon and release.

The innocence of persons who have suffered from legal mistakes has sometimes been established in curious ways. A man was found guilty of stealing a florin fom his employer, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. His plea that he had swallowed the coin failed to convince either the Judge or jury of his innocence. However, the man found an unexpected champion in the famous X-rays, whose evidence fully corroborated his story. With their friendly aid, it was clearly demonstrated that the coin was still inside him, and to this undeniable evidence the man owed his speedy release.

The following is a remarkable instance of self-vindication, which reveals a strength of mind and tenacity of purpose that command admiration. The cashier in a Government office at Dresden was accused, in consequence of the action of a committee of audit, of having embezzled a considerable sum of public money. He stoutly protested his innocence, but, on the evidence given, was convicted, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

After serving his term the high-spirited official, still smarting under what he felt to be an intolerable wrong and stain upon his character, set himself to work to obtain the necessary proofs to establish his innocence before the world. At last, after eleven years' untiring effort, he succeeded in proving that the money was never stolen, either by himself or anyone else, and that the supposed deficit arose from an oversight on the part of the auditors in making up the books.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

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Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

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YOU MAY E THANKFUL

That American laundering is not done in the way that still prevails in some parts of Italy and France. There the clothes are taken down to the brookside and beaten with paddles. Such destructive methods are unknown with us. Your clothes will last long if they are sent to this laundry.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,

216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greenboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

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"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

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Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

North Bound.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sandford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:25 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

South Bound.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sandford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

North Bound.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

South Bound.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

North Bound.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

South Bound.

	No, 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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The Weather.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity—Occasional light showers probable tonight and Wednesday; warmer.

Forecast for North Carolina—Local showers and partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer in the interior.

Weather Conditions—The barometer is still low in the west, and light showers have occurred at scattered stations as far east as the Atlantic coast and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

The temperature continues to rise in the Mississippi, valley with southerly winds.

The barometer is high over the lake region and middle Atlantic coast.

The weather is generally cloudy except over Kansas, Oklahoma and northern Texas.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. P. R. Law, of Lumber Bridge, is at the Park.

Mr. R. N. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, is in the city.

Senator Atwater and wife spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. W. S. Primrose has returned from a visit to Asheville.

Col. A. B. Andrews went to Norfolk in his private car yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Cooper spent yesterday in Durham. He returned last night.

Mr. Henry Blount, of The Wilson Mirror, spent yesterday in Raleigh.

Mr. J. T. Avery, of Morganton, is in the city attending the Supreme court.

Mr. Frank Gilner, the traveling salesman for Sargent & Co., is in the city.

Mr. Logan Terrell has gone to New Orleans, where he will now make his home.

Messrs. P. B. Johnston and R. H. Scott, of Reidsville, are here attending court.

Dr. D. H. Abbott is in town. He will assume his duties as Railroad Commissioner to-day.

Mrs. James A. Briggs, accompanied by her son Everitt, went to Wake Forest yesterday for a few days.

Judge H. G. Ewart is in the city. He has just returned from New Bern, where he held court last week.

Mr. George Carter, who has been spending several days with his sister, Mrs. John E. Ray, left yesterday.

Hon. Wheeler Martin, elector on the Republican ticket from the First Congressional District, is in the city.

Rev. W. B. Morton, pastor of the Baptist church at Roxboro, was in Raleigh yesterday on his way to Louisburg.

Representative Starkey Hare is in the city, to the delight of his friends. The object of his visit is said not to be of a political nature.

Mr. J. A. Carrigan, the popular representative of Crimp cigarettes, leaves to-day for Henderson. He leaves friends to mourn his departure.

Miss Hull, of Athens, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. James McKimmon, leaves to-day for her Southern home. She has made many friends in Raleigh.

Representative Howe passed through the city yesterday on his way to Wilmington from Washington. He failed to call on the Governor while in Raleigh.

Mrs. C. H. Mebane and little child returned yesterday afternoon from a stay of several days in Guilford county, the guests of Mr. Mebane's mother, who is much improved in health.

Marshal O. J. Carroll left for New Bern and other eastern towns yesterday to serve notice of the injunction on the newly-appointed directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Representative Williamson, of Mecklenburg, passed through the city yesterday on his way back to Charlotte from Washington. Mr. Williamson says that he didn't go to Washington in his own interest. He says that "slate-smashing" is going on right and left at the national capital now.

TAKING OUT LICENSE.

Many Insurance Companies Renewing for the Coming Year.

Secretary of State Cyrus Thompson and his assistants are in the midst of the arduous task of issuing license to the numerous insurance companies who do business in North Carolina.

The licenses run from April to April of each year and are the source of a right neat sum of money for the State treasury. The proceeds from license is about $12,000.

The last Legislature increased the license tax of the fire and accident companies from $100 to $200, and on life companies from $200 to $250.

During the year ending April 1st, thirty-seven life insurance companies did business in the State. There were also seventy-one accident, fire, guarantee and marine companies doing business during the same period of time.

Of the life companies about six were exempted from taxation by acts of the last Legislature; but all the other companies, life, fire, accident, guarantee and marine must take out license if they continue business in the State. A large number of these companies have already sent in their checks and appropriations, and there is every indication that there will at least be no decrease in the number of companies who will do business in the State during 1897.

YOU WANT THE BEST.

In Education, as Well as Anything Else You Buy.

When a parent or a guardian decides to place a daughter or ward at school, they want to get the best returns for the money expended they can secure. For that reason attention is called to the announcement in The Tribune of the old and well known Peace Institute. It is almost superfluous to say anything extensive about this grand institution that has perfected so many young ladies for their future.

How substantial and rapidly it has grown under the management of Prof. Dinwiddie is well known by those who have watched the institution.

Peace Institute will soon close another year of its successful history. In two or three months the young ladies who are pupils will go home and be personal advertisers and advocates of "Dear old Peace." If you are thinking about sending your daughter to school, write for a Peace Institute catalogue and talk to some former or present pupil about this school.

Local News.

Mr. W. G. Separk has an electric pencil sharpener in his store which is attracting much notice.

Willie, the two-year-old son of William G. Martin, is very sick at the home of his father, 111 North Bloodworth street.

William Bostick was released from the State prison yesterday and returned to his home in Rockingham. He has served out a two-year sentence for larceny.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to J. H. Weaver to S. V. Matthews; J. M. Holland to Louise Baker; Sanders Adams to Tilda Hinton, and E. T. Hester to Annie Bryant. The first two couples were white; the last two colored.

M. D. Brady, a United States prisoner from Moore county, was placed in the Wake county jail yesterday. He is a young man and was committed under a capias by Deputy Marshal J. K. McDonald. He is charged with retailing liquor without license.

The Criminal Court last week cost the county $628.18. The court was in session five days. This is less than the previous term cost. The expense to the county then amounted to over a thousand dollars. It would be a great saving to the tax-payers if every one did right, wouldn't it?

TABERNACLE'S NEW MISSIONARY.

Miss Van Valkenburg Will be Here in a Few Days.

The coming of Miss Lona Van Valkenburg to this city as training class instructor and church missionary for the Tabernacle Baptist Church is an assured fact, and Pastor Simms expects her to be here and ready for active work when the revival services are in progress during April. In fact, she may possibly arrive here during next week.

Miss Van Valkenburg, it will be remembered, is a graduate of Mr. Moody's Training School at Chicago, and comes quite highly recommended as a young lady of rare culture and special training for the work which lies out before her with the Tabernacle congregation.

During the revival services to be conducted by Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, at the Tabernacle Church, Miss Van Valkenburg will assist Dr. Simms in a personal work among the homes of the people interested during the services. The meetings will commence, as was announced yesterday, on April 11, but Dr. Barron is not to arrive until Monday, the 19th proximo.

SELLING MOONSHINE WHISKEY.

A Big Auction of 314 Gallons in Raleigh Yesterday.

There was a big sale of illicit corn whiskey in Raleigh yesterday, and 314 gallons of this intoxicating fluid changed hands. The sale was by auction and was under the direction of Deputy Collector McCullock, of the Internal Revenue service. He was assisted by Mr. J. R. O'Neill.

The basement of the government building has for some time been chock full of spirituous liquors, and only a few days ago about twenty-seven barrels had to be shipped to the storehouse at Greensboro because there was no place to store it in Raleigh.

Besides the large quantity sold at auction yesterday, there are still about fifteen barrels stored away in connection with which there is some litigation which prevents the sale of it.

Mr. O'Neill says that the storing and selling of the seized liquor is the most disagreeable duty connected with the revenue service.

PREPARING THE WAY

For a Pleasant and Profitable Session of the Teachers' Assembly.

Yesterday letters of invitation were issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to many of the county examiners, urging them to attend the session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which meets in June.

Mr. Mebane tells them that the executive committee of the Assembly has seen fit to make him chairman of the county examiners' department, and he greatly desires that they be present and co-operate with him in making this department a success.

He also requests these gentlemen to send to him beforehand any suggestions as to the arrangement of the program and general work. In this way he hopes to succed in having a session which shall prove both pleasant and profitable.

Baseball Game.

Work has been progressing rapidly on the baseball park during the week. The fence has been replaced wher it was broken, the diamond has been cleared and everything done to put the park in first-class shape for the season. Messrs. Burke Parker and James McKee have charge of the park for the season. They have already arranged for sevral games. Everything possible will be done to create an interest in the national game in this city. Raleigh has many baseball cranks, but they have had little opportunity for showing their enthusiasm for the last few seasons.

Next Saturday the people of Raleigh can witness the first game of the season here. For several years the friends of the University and those of Wake Forest have desired to see the teams from the awo institutions cross bats. The teams appear to be evenly matched, and much interest is being taken in the game. The following compose the U. N. C. nine: Battery—Williams and Bailey; short-stop, Belden; first base, Winston; second base, Stanley; third base, Johnson; right field, Davis; center field, Whitaker; left field, McKee. Tate or Hayes may pitch part of the game. McKee, Whitaker and Hayes are Raleigh boys.

Yarboro Arrivals.

H. A. Katz, Pennsylvania; C. H. Price, Louisville; Starkey Hare, Tunis; J. W. Booth, Buffalo; H. S. Green, Rhode Island; W. H. Cogswell, Charleston; W. A. Witherspoon, Atlanta; J. E. Robinson, Goldsboro; R. D. Williams, Philadelphia; P. B. Beard, Louisville; T. C. Bonniswell, Hickory; I. W. Dutton, New York; E. Buxbaum, Philadelphia; J. W. Wilson, Morganton; J. F. Maguire, Chicago; J. A. Mebane, Greensboro; I. S. Reid, city; James Webb, North Carolina; B. Capehart, North Carolina; B. I. Powell, Henderson; W. H. Umpleby, New York; L. Frohman, Philadelphia; G. L. Wattee, Baltimore; F. L. Jacobs, Philadelphia; E. B. Hartman, North Carolina; Mrs. J. E. Shepherd, city; J. F. Mitchell, North Carolina.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

JUNIUS DANIELS CAMP HAS CHANGED ITS NAME.

Arrangements Made for the Reunion at Nashville—Memorial Day Preparation—Officers Elected for the Year.

The Junius Daniels Camp, No. 515, met last evening in the Mayor's office. The following comrades were present: J. T. Watts, J. C. Ellington, W. J. Saunders, S. W. Walker, J. P. Wedden, G. M. Allen, W. H. Hughes, J. S. Allen, A. B. Stronach, J. L. Birdsong, O. R. Smith, P. E. Hines, R. H. Bradley, and W. D. Smith.

Dr. P. E. Hines, the commander, presided. Adjutant Birdsong read the proceedings of the last meeting, and they were approved.

A letter was read by the Adjutant regarding the organization of a camp of the Sons of the Confederacy. No action was taken, however, since an attempt some time since to form an organization of this kind here failed.

A resolution was read from the Garland Rhodes Camp, of Lynchburg, Va., endorsing Lee's History of the United States. Col. Saunders thought such matters should be left to the School Committees. No notice was taken of the resolution.

A letter was read from General Thomas S. Rosser, in which he offers to come to Raleigh and give an exhibition with his magniscope, which shows cavalry, artillery, ships, &c., in motion. It is a wonderful machine, something which has never been shown in Raleigh. General Rosser's terms are very liberal, and it would be a great privilege to the people of this city to witness this exhibition.

Mr. Stronach said that the camp was in need of money, and he thought it would be a good thing to get General Rosser to come here. He said he had seen one of these exhibitions and it was magnificent. It is hard to realize that you are not witnessing an actual artillery or cavalry in motion. Upon motion of Mr. Birdsong, a committee, consisting of Comrades Hughes, Stronach and Bradley, were appointed to consider the advisability of getting General Rosser to come here on the 10th of May and give an exhibition that evening.

A circular letter was read from General Gordon, in regard to furnishing certificates of membership in the U. C. V. A. to the members of the camp. This plan was adopted by General Gordon upon a suggestion from Mr. A. B. Stronach at the reunion in Richmond.

Notices of several amendments to the constitution, which will be considered at the reunion in Nashville, were read before the camp. The most important of these is one to change the name to the Confederate Survivors' Association. C. S. A. will also stand for the Confederate States of America. The delegates to Nashville were instructed to vote for the change.

The camp also declared in favor of establishing the United Confederate Veterans' Aid Association.

Mr. Stronach said that there was also a Junius Daniels Camp in Halifax county, and, therefore, he thought the name of this camp should be changed On motion, the name of the camp was changed from Junius Daniels Camp to L. O'B. Branch Camp. General Branch was a man whose life is closely linked with Raleigh history, and a soldier of whom the entire South is proud.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Commander, Dr. P. E. Hines.

First Lieut.-Commander, A. B. Stronach.

Second Lieut.-Commander, T. J. Watts.

Adjutant of the Camp, J. C. Birdsong.

Sergeant, Dr. F. P. Haywood.

Chaplain, Rev. Dr. A. M. Simms.

Color Bearers, Captain R. H. Brooks and R. H. Bradley.

Comrades, G. M. Allen and J. S. Allen were appointed a Committee on Finance to collect the yearly dues from the members of the camp. The appointment of delegates to the reunion at Nashville, in June, was left in the hands of the Commander.

A Committee on Railroad Rates to Nashville, consisting of Comrades Bradley, Denson and Birdsong, was appointed.

Mr. Bradley moved that the roll of the camp be called at the meeting on 10th of May, and each annual meeting thereafter. At this roll-call each member is to be accounted for, whether they have passed over the river, and if not what their condition is.

Mr. J. S. Allen said that they had a boy's brigade in the Baptist Tabernacle, and suggested that they be allowed to join in the procession Memorial day. Col. Saunders moved that the boys be invited to march with the veterans. Col. Saunders announced that Miss Nannie Branch Jones, daughter of Mrs. Armistead Jones and granddaughter of Mrs. General L. O'B. Branch, had been chosen sponsor for the State at Nashville. The camp was delighted at this selection.

The camp then adjourned to meet at 2:30 on May 10th.

Supreme Court.

Proceedings on yesterday:

Cases from the Ninth District argued as follows:

State vs. Combs, by Attorney General for the State; A. E. Holton for defendant. Turst Company vs. Forbes, by Jones & Patterson and A. E. Holton for plaintiff; Watson & Buxton, Glenn & Manly and H. R. Scott, for defendant. Worth vs. Simmons, alias certiorari issued and case continued. Eller vs. Church, continued. Stamper vs. Stamper, argued by Hackett & Hackett for plaintiff; W. J. Peele for defendant. Venable vs. Key, dismissed on motion of appellee for failure to print. Boyd vs. Redd, argued by Settle & Pannill for plaintiff; J. T. Morehead and Johnston & Johnston for defendant.

Opinions wer handed down in the following cases:

Lyon vs. Commissioners, from Granville, reversed; Harrison vs. Hargrove, from Vance, affirmed; Shooting Club vs. Thomas, from Davidson, affirmed; Morrison vs. Craven, from Cabarrus, error; Cross vs. Craven, from Cabarrus, affirmed; Bank vs. Furniture Company, from Buncombe, affirmed.

Appeals fom the Tenth District will be called on next Tuesday, April 6, in the following order:

State vs. Crane, State vs. Snyder, Adams vs. Hayes, Lackey vs. Martin, Bailey vs. Commissioners, Presnell vs. Moore, Howell vs. Ray.

ASSAULTED A JUDGE'S SON

ONE NEGRO GIVEN 18 MONTHS AND THE OTHER TAKES INSOLVENT'S OATH.

A Consignment of Convicts From Burke County—Stockades to be Constructed for Road Convicts.

Sheriff Webb, of Burke county, arrived here yesterday with five convicts for the State penitentiary. They were Joe Avery, Will Perkins, James Roberson, Will Avery and John McKisson. McKisson and Will Avery are convicted of larceny and the former will serve a term of twelve months and the latter nine months. James Roberson and Joe Avery are also imprisoned for larceny and will serve twelve months each.

Will Perkins will also wear the stripes for twelve months because he attempted a few months ago to burn the Burke county jail. He had been arrested for drunkenness and was lodged in the jail over night. Towards morning he attempted to set fire to the prison.

The March term of the Burke county Superior Court has quite recently adjourned, and another case of general interest, which was disposed of during the session was that against George Bristol and John Perkins for an assault with deadly weapons upon Mr. A. C. Avery, Jr., son of Judge Avery. The assault occurred at Morganton last January. Both Bristol and Perkins were found guilty. Bristol was sentenced to eighteen months on the county roads and Perkins took the insolvent's oath and was set at liberty. He is a physical wreck, being in the last stages of consumption.

It is a notable fact that Burke county has no chain-gang, and all her convicts who are sentenced to work upon public roads are turned over to Buncombe county, the latter paying the county of Burke for their services. The last Legislature passed a bill authorizing Burke county to construct stockades and work her own convicts. This will be done during the coming summer and fall.

ADDITIONS AT REX HOSPITAL.

Ladies' Hospital Aid Association—An Important Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Association was yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Supreme Court building. Though not very largely attended on account of the threatening weather, the meeting was full of interest. The president, Mrs. Montgomery, reported the payment of the bill for the tiling and wainscotting in the new operating room, the whole amount being $330. The room, when finished, will be as clean and pretty as can be made.

A note was also read from Mr. Jaques Busbee, manager of the Clique Dramatique, enclosing a neat sum for the hospital, derived from the benfit performance of "The Carnival." A note of thanks was ordered to be sent by the secretary in acknowledgment.

The ladies also obligated themselves to raise the necessary amount (about $200) for the necessary furnishings of the operating room.

This association is doing great good for the hospital and for the community. The people should know and appreciate this fact.

ARTISTIC PEN WORK.

The Late Judge Seymour's "In Memoriam.'

The "In Memoriam" and resolutions adopted by the United States Circuit Court regarding the sad death of the lamented Judge Seymour have been spread upon the minutes of the Circuit Court record in this city.

The entry is quite artistically done, and was only completed yesterday or Monday. The work was done by Mr. Phil. Thiem, of this city, and occupies three pages.

The first page is shaded in ink, and represents rifted clouds, with the full-orbed moon and occasional stars. Upon this is very prettily written the "In Memoriam." Around the page is a heavy ink-ruled border, which imparts the mourning effect.

The remaining pages are similarly bordered, but are not tinged as is the first. Altogether the entry is possibly the prettiest in the records of the Court.

It has been little more than a month since the Circuit Court adopted the memorial and resolutions.

It is reported in Raleigh that two inches of snow fell in Alamance county Saturday. However, the ground was quite damp, and it soon melted away.

If you want Clothes, go to J. E. Physioc & Co.'s. Save $10 to $15.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED.—A lady with experience in millinery can get work at Lyon Racket Store.

WANTED.—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than $1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Mangr. for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. [See advertisement.]

FOR RENT.—Two Nicely-Furnished rooms; bath-room, with hot and cold water on same floor. Can secure good table board second door if desired; very desirable location. Apply at 112 North McDowell street.

WANTED to sell a high grade Niagara bicycle; never been ridden. Liberal terms. Apply at this office.

FOR MEN ONLY,

—BUT LADIES MAY BUY—

SATURDAY.

We have 125 dozen men's colored shirts, laundered, collars and cuffs, well made, cut full, large assortment of new patterns, fast colors, made to sell to the best retail trade at 68c. each, all sizes, 14 to 18—Saturday only—at

40c. Each.

See window.

W. E. Jones.

New Shoe Store!

. . . OPENING OF . .

NEW

SPRING SHOES.

Oxford Ties and Slippers. New styles, new lasts, new shapes, in Calf, Russia Calf, Titan Calf, Cordovan, Kangaroo, Colt Skin, Vici Kid, Patent Tan, Krome Kid, Etc., in blacks, chocolates, ox blood, brown, etc.

Come and see the new styles.

S. C. POOL,

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager. 130 Fayettville Street.

$1.00. Ink Sets. $1.00.

2 Liberty Bell Automatic Ink Stands.
1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.
1 Half Pint Williams' Crimson Fluid.
1 Half Pint Williams' Mucilage.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

The Sets are worth $3.00. Only a limited quantity will be sold. Order promptly if you wish any.

These Sets are put up in a neat wooden box for shipment.

Raleigh Stationery Co.,

RALEIGH, N.C.

This Week

Buy Buist's Garden Seeds, etc.; also Potatoes and Flower Seeds from

HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

(SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.)

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The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policy-holder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to

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Raleigh, N. C.

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STYLISH EASTER SUITS

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Weep and you weep alone."

Accidents, Sickness or Death cannot be avoided, but a Certificate of Membership in the old reliable

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Of St. Louis, Mo., will mitigate the sufferings which follow.

Capital $1,000,000.
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Agents wanted in every town, also a good Solicitor for Raleigh.